THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN
is published every Friday morning
At Ebensburg, Pa., by H. A. McPike.

Guaranteed Circulation - 1,068
AND STILL A BOOMING. MATCH IT?

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

copy, one year, cash in advance		$1.50
" "	if not p'd within 3 mos.	1.75
" "	if not p'd within 6 mos.	2.00
" "	if not p'd within year	2.25

☞ To persons residing outside the county ... cents additional per year will be charged to pay postage.

☞ In no event will the above terms be departed from, and those who don't consult their own interests by paying in advance must not expect to be placed on the same footing as those who do. Let this fact be distinctly understood from this time forward.

☞ Pay for your paper before you stop it, if stop it you must. None but scalawags do otherwise. Don't be a scalawag—life's too short.

Cambria Freeman.

H. A. McPIKE, Editor and Publisher.

"HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE."

$1.50 and postage per year, in advance.

VOLUME XIV. EBENSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, MAY 13, 1880. NUMBER 17.

Advertising Rates.

The large and reliable circulation of the CAMBRIA FREEMAN commends it to the favorable consideration of advertisers, whose favors will be inserted at the following low rates:

1 inch,	3 times	$1.50
1 "	3 months	2.50
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3 "	1 year	12.00
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Business items, first insertion 10c. per line; each subsequent insertion 5c. per line.

☞ *Resolutions or proceeding of any corporation or society, and communications designed to call attention to any matter of limited or individual interest, must be paid for as advertisements.*

JOB PRINTING of all kind neatly and expeditiously executed at lowest prices. Don't you forget it.

HEAP!
CHEAP!
Cheapest!

GEO. HUNTLEY
HAS NOW ON HAND THE
LARGEST, BEST AND MOST VARIED
STOCK OF
Hardware!
Stoves, Tinware,
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS,
&c., &c., that can be found in any one establishment in Pennsylvania. His stock comprises
COOK, PARLOR AND HEATING STOVES
of various styles and patterns;
Builders' Hardware
of every description and of best quality;
CARPENTERS' TOOLS!
of all kinds and the best in the market. Also, a large stock of
TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY,
Glassware, Queensware, Silver-Plated Ware, Wood and Willow Ware, Wall Paper, Trunks and Valises, Revolvers, Anvils, Vises, Horse Shoes, Bar Iron, Rail Rod, Horse Nails, Carriage Bolts, Rivets, Mill Saws, Grindstones, Steel Shovel Plow Moulds, Road Scoops;
Mowing Machines, Horse Hay Rakes,
Horse Hay Forks, Rope and Pulleys, Corn Cultivators, and a full line of Harvesting Tools. Also, a large assortment of
Table, Floor and Stair Oil Cloths,
Carriage Oil Cloth,
PAPER AND OIL CLOTH WINDOW SHADING AND SHADE FIXTURES; LIVERPOOL ASHTON SALT, the best in the world for Dairy and Table use; ... ROCK SALT, the cheapest and best for feeding Live Stock; LAND PLASTER; ... CUCUMBER PUMPS, of the best quality; ... PATENT SAFETY LAMPS, which cannot be exploded; CHILDREN'S WAGONS AND CARTS; the largest stock of MILK CROCKS of all shapes and sizes and of superior ware ever offered for sale in Ebensburg; a full line of PAINT BRUSHES of the most desirable quality; WINDOW GLASS, OILS, PAINTS, TURPENTINE, VARNISHES, &c., together with a large and complete stock of choice
GROCERIES, TOBACCO AND SEGARS,
as well as thousands of other useful and needful articles. In fact, anything I haven't got or can't get at short notice is not worth buying, and what I offer for sale may always be relied on as FIRST-CLASS in QUALITY, while they will invariably be
SOLD AT BOTTOM PRICES!
☞ Having had nearly THIRTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE in the sale of goods in my line, I am enabled to supply my customers with the very best in the market. Give me a liberal share of your patronage, and be convinced that the best is always the cheapest, and that it never pays to buy an inferior article simply because the price is low, as it is an indisputable fact that such goods are always the dearest in the end.
GEO. HUNTLEY.
Ebensburg, April 11, 1879.

ESTABLISHED FOR THIRTY-FOUR YEARS.

HAY BROTHERS
Manufacturers,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
—OF—
TIN, COPPER,
—AND—
Sheet Iron Wares
AND DEALERS IN
HEATING, PARLOR and COOKING
STOVES,
SHEET METALS,
—AND—
HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS GENERALLY.

Jobbing in
TIN, COPPER & SHEET-IRON
PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Nos. 278, 280 and 282 Washington St.
JOHNSTOWN, PA.

FREIDHOFF'S BLOCK,
HIGH STREET.

CARL RIVINIUS,
Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler,
EBENSBURG, PA.,
HAS always on hand a large, varied and elegant assortment of WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SPECTACLES, EYE-GLASSES, &c., which he offers for sale at lower prices than any other dealer in the county. Persons needing anything in his line will do well to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.
☞ Prompt attention paid to repairing Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, &c., and satisfaction guaranteed in both work and price.

DO YOU WANT $25 A DAY? [illegible]

Newspaper Advertising Bureau, 10 Spruce St., N.Y.

MERCANTILE APPRAISEMENT.

THE VENDERS OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC MERCHANDISE, DISTILLERS AND BREWERS in Cambria county will take notice that they have been classed and appraised by the undersigned Appraiser, for the year 1880, as follows:

ADAMS TOWNSHIP.

Class.		Lic'se.
14	Daniel Gohn	$7.00
14	John P. Gohn	$7.00

ALLEGHENY TWP.

14	C. R. & H. Himmelright	7.00
14	W. J. Buck	7.00

BARR TOWNSHIP.

14	Casper Leib	7.00

BLACKLICK TOWNSHIP.

14	Isaac Michaels	7.00

CLEARFIELD TOWNSHIP.

14	M. J. Teitlebaum	7.00
14	Cooper & Mellon	7.00

CHEST SPRINGS BOROUGH.

14	Shields & Sapp	7.00
13	J. Perry & Son	10.00
13	Cooper & Mellon	10.00

COOPERSDALE BOROUGH.

14	G. W. Stutzman	7.00

CAMBRIA BOROUGH.

14	Mich'l Halloran	7.00
14	Jas. Griffin	7.00
14	John Kintz	7.00
14	Marg't Stebich	7.00

CARROLLTOWN BOROUGH.

13	S. Teitelbaum	10.00
14	Maucher & Weakland	7.00
13	J. Sharbaugh	10.00
14	P. L. Eck	7.00
12	V. S. Barker & Bro.	13.00

CROYLE TOWNSHIP.

14	G. B. Stineman	7.00
14	P. M. Brown	7.00
14	John Brown	7.00
14	Dunmire & Burtnet	7.50

CONEMAUGH BOROUGH.

14	A. Laymyer	7.00
14	Jacob Widman	7.00
14	J. Donnelly	7.50

EAST CONEMAUGH.

14	D. & P. F. Shaffer	7.50
14	D. W. Coulter	7.00

EBENSBURG BOROUGH.

14	E. C. Parrish	7.00
13	Geo. Huntley	10.50
14	John Owens	7.00
13	M. L. Oatman	10.00
14	E. Roberts & Son	7.00
13	N. J. Friedhoff	10.00
14	C. T. Roberts	7.00
14	David Evans	7.00
12	V. S. Barker & Bro.	12.50
14	Ed. Griffith	7.00
14	Wm. Lemmon	7.00
14	Davis Brothers	7.00
14	John Lloyd	7.00
14	Thos. Griffith	7.00
14	Carl Rivinius	7.50
14	J. M. Thompson	7.50
14	Andrew Strittmatter	7.50

FRANKLIN BOROUGH.

13	A. & J. L. Custer	10.00
14	D. W. Coulter	7.00
13	G. S. Paul & Co.	10.00
14	Peter Rubritz	7.00
14	Martin Custer	7.00

GALLITZIN BOROUGH.

14	Thos. Bradley	7.00
14	M. B. M'Laughlin	7.50
14	John Troxel	7.00
14	F. J. Christy	7.00

JOHNSTOWN BOROUGH.

1	Camb'a Iron Co.	200.00
14	G. C. Orth	7.00
14	Charles Kunkel	7.50
14	George Heiser	7.00
14	John Fenn	7.00
14	David Creed	7.00
14	F. L. Leitenberger	7.00
13	Hay Brothers	10.00
14	Alex Rexe	7.00
14	C. B. Cover	7.00
14	C. Creigher	7.00
14	A. Gearhart	7.50
13	A. Rowland	10.00
14	M. S. Maloy	7.00
13	Wm. Updegrave	10.50
14	E. L. Edwards	7.00
13	Bantly & Fronheiser	10.00
14	B. Muzante	7.50
10	Geis Foster & Quinn	20.00
14	Frank Maloy	7.00
13	C. Cohen	10.00
14	N. & C. A. Horne	7.00
12	Louther & Green	12.50
14	Jas. J. Murphy	7.00
12	F. W. Kress	12.50
14	L. Luckart Jr.	7.00
13	I. & G. Gallagher	10.00
14	G. Unverzaght	7.00
13	S. J. Heer	10.00
14	L. Luckhart Sr.	7.00
13	M. Snellenberg & Co.	10.00
14	J. R. Edwards	7.00
13	John Stenger	10.00
14	H. T. De France	7.00
13	J. A. M'Kinney	10.00
14	Phillipps & Bro.	7.00
13	Scott Dibert	10.00
14	L. Cohen	7.00
14	A. Montgomery	7.00
12	Peoples' Store	12.50
14	A. Nathan	7.00
14	C. T. Frazer	7.00
14	J. Q. A. Benshoff	7.00
13	Singer M'f'g Co.	10.00
14	Akers & Baumer	7.00
14	E. Rhodes	7.00
13	Osborne & Conier	10.00
14	W. W. Ankeny	7.00
14	J. A. Hood	7.00
13	A. D. Brinker	10.00
14	Geo. M. Hay	7.00
14	G. W. Wagoner	7.00
8	T. G. Stewart & Co.	30.00
14	Fockler & Levergood	7.00
14	Bloch & Stutzman	7.00
13	L. M. Wolf	10.00
14	C. Hochstein	7.50
14	A. M. Kuntz	7.00
14	F. B. Harmoney	7.00
13	Jno. Dibert & Son	10.00
14	A. D. Brinker & Bro	7.00
14	Wilson Cramer	7.00
13	B. M. Johnston & Co	10.00
14	G. K. Shryce	7.00
14	Eben James	7.00
12	J. H. Swank	12.50
14	Davis & Brother	7.00
14	Wm. Owens	7.00
10	John Thomas	20.00
14	Henry Prichard	7.00
14	Malarkey & Kennedy	7.00
14	McMullen & Co.	7.00
14	W. W. Pike	7.50
14	S. Given	7.00
14	S. Young	7.00
14	L. Baumer	7.00
14	M. J. Kennedy	7.00
14	E. Zang	7.00
14	Kinney & Campbell	7.00
14	J. C. Pfeifer	7.00
14	Jacob Reprogle	7.00
14	Jacob Fend	7.00
14	Emil Young	7.00
14	W. H. Levergood	7.00
14	A. Metze	7.00
14	W. Caldwell	7.00
14	Jacob Wild	7.50
14	A. Burgraff	7.00
14	Chas. S. Ruth	7.00
14	W. H. Plack	7.00
14	L. D. Keiser	7.00
14	Henry Viering	7.00
14	Christ Kimple	7.00
14	Wayne & Hole	7.00
14	John W. Cramer	7.00
14	S. C. Bailey	7.00
14	J. H. Bloch	7.50
14	W. D. Marshall	7.00
14	John Henderson	7.00
14	C. Elsaesser	7.00

LORETTO BOROUGH.

14	M. J. Teitelbaum	7.00
14	Wm. Litzinger	7.00
14	Francis O'Friel	7.00
14	A. J. Christy	7.50
14	McDonald & Co.	7.00
14	W. W. McAteer	7.50

MILLVILLE BOROUGH.

13	G. W. Stutzman	10.00
14	Francis Rodgers	7.00
14	H. W. Given	7.00
14	E. J. Vinton	7.00

PORTAGE TOWNSHIP.

14	S. P. McKenzie	7.00
14	Wm. Pringle Jr.	7.00
14	J. C. Martin	7.50

RICHLAND TOWNSHIP.

14	George Conrad	7.00
14	Jacob Foust	7.00

READE TOWNSHIP.

14	J. G. Glasgow	7.00

SUMMITVILLE BOROUGH.

14	Wm. M'Connell	7.00
14	James Gillen	7.50
14	John Riffle	7.50
14	John Eager	7.00

TUNNELHILL BOROUGH.

14	Jas. P. Murray	7.00
14	Patrick Smith	7.00
11	B. M. Johnston & Co.	15.00

TAYLOR TOWNSHIP.

13	S. P. Morrell	10.00

WILMORE BOROUGH.

14	W. J. Wolestagle	7.00
14	John Schroth	7.00

WOODVALE BOROUGH.

12	Adams & Rosensteel	12.50
14	John B. Clarke	7.00

WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.

14	John Leib	7.00
14	J. A. Maher	7.00
14	Thompson & Co.	7.50
14	R. L. George	7.50
14	C. & J. Leahey	7.50

WHITE TOWNSHIP.

13	A. H. Fiske	10.00
10	Jas. E. Palmer	20.00
14	A. S. McCartney & Co.	7.00

UPPER YODER TOWNSHIP.

14	Jacob Ream	7.00

LOWER YODER TOWNSHIP.

14	John F. Seigh	7.00

LIST OF RETAILERS OF SPIRITOUS LIQUORS, as assessed in Cambria county, for the year 1880:

Class 5.	*Barr Township.*	License.
	Nicholas Lambour	$50.00
	Chest Township.	
	Joseph Rhody	50.00
	Carrolltown Borough.	
	E. L. Binder	50.00
	A. Haug	50.00
	L. Schroth	50.00
	Julius Stich	50.50
	Carroll Township.	
	E. M. Reade	50.50
	Clearfield Township.	
	Thomas Dumphy	50.00
	Chest Springs Borough.	
	J. E. Litzinger	50.50
	H. J. Rads	50.00
	C. Sweitzer	50.00
	Cambria Borough.	
	M. Halloran	50.00
	B. Fitzpatrick	50.00
	M. Stibich	50.00
	Geo. Aigner	50.00
	Thomas Judge	50.00
	John Kintz	50.00
	Peter Roth	50.00
	Charles Boyle	50.00
	Edward Howe	50.00
	Henry Gore	50.00
	John H. Gallagher	50.00
	Conemaugh Borough.	
	Hugh Greenwood	50.50
	L. Reich	50.50
	C. J. & C. Hoffman	50.00
	John Gearhart	50.00
	Fred. Boller	50.00
	John Swartzman	50.00
	Joseph Daily	50.00
	Bridget Toohey	50.00
	Joseph Murton	50.00
	Geo. Held	50.00
	John Karr	50.00
	Croyle Township.	
	John Metzgar	50.50
	P. Brown	50.50
	East Conemaugh.	
	Margaret Kelly	50.00
	Leonard Kist	50.00
	Ebensburg Borough.	
	John A. Blair	50.00
	Mrs. C. Foster	50.00
	T. H. Heist	50.00
	J. Heininger	50.00
	Elder Township.	
	Thomas Ott	50.00
	Franklin Borough.	
	P. Rubritz	50.00
	Gallitzin Borough.	
	Jas. Maulis	50.00
	Albert Bender	50.00
	M. B. McLaughlin	50.50
	Johnstown Borough.	
	Neil Sharkey	50.00
	John Coad	50.00
	Philip Shultise	50.00
	John V. Shaffer	50.00
	John Shiffhauer	50.00
	John L. Raab	50.00
	Conrad Raab	50.00
	P. O'Connell	50.00
	John McDermott	50.00
	A. Biersback	50.00
	Wm. Thomas	50.00
	John Murton	50.00
	David Fallon	50.00
	Geo. Raab	50.00
	Joseph Crouse	50.00
	W. H. Thompson	50.00
	C. Zimmerman	50.00
	C. Kast	50.00
	H. Fritz & Co.	50.00
	John M. King	50.50
	Henry Shaffer	50.00
	Thomas S. Davis	50.00
	E. H. Willoner	50.00
	H. Von Alt	50.00
	Joseph Boxler	50.00
	John Gauss	50.00
	John Fritz	50.00
	Joseph Shoemaker	50.00
	Stephen Quirk	50.00
	David H. Davis	50.00
	Mary Crossin	50.00
	Philip Herzinger	50.00
	Thomas Kinney	50.00
	Loretto Borough.	
	A. J. Christy	50.00
	Florian Bengle	$50.00
	Millville Borough.	
	Thos. McDermott	50.00
	Catherine Dowling	50.00
	Neil McAnany	50.00
	Joseph Fieldhouse	50.00
	Evan A. James	50.00
	Robert Sagerson	50.00
	John Honan	50.00
	Richland Township.	
	Bernard Nees	50.00
	Mrs. C. Himes	50.00
	Summitville Borough.	
	C. Reich	50.50
	Tunnelhill Borough.	
	P. Fitzpatrick	50.00
	Michael McMorris	50.00
	P. O'Dowd	50.00
	Anthony McCue	50.00
	Washington Township.	
	C. A. George	50.00
	Margaret Helly	50.00
	C. Robeni	50.00
	Mich'l C. Bradley	50.00
	John H. Clark	50.50
	Wilmore Borough.	
	George Wendtroth	50.00
	Yoder Township.	
	Jacob Ream	50.50

EATING HOUSE LICENSE.

Class 5.	*Carrolltown Borough.*	License.
	F. & C. Eger	20.00
	H. Blum	20.00
	W. C. Schroth	20.20
	Chest Township.	
	George Crook	20.00
	Gallitzin Borough.	
	Andrew Geagler	20.00
	Johnstown Borough.	
	Elizabeth Kohler	20.00
	Charles Wehn	20.50
	Jacob Fend	20.00
	Wilmore Borough.	
	John Schroth	20.00
	P. F. Kirby	20.00
	Washington Township.	
	George J. Schwaderer	20.00

QUART LICENSES.

Class 13.	*Johnstown Borough.*	License.
	John Ludwig & Co.	25.00
	Fisher & Co.	25.00

Class.	BREWERIES.	License.
9	F. & C. Eger, Carrolltown	15.00
9	H. Blum, "	15.00
9	Anneken, Baur, & Geagler, Gallitzin Bor.	15.00
9	Geo. J. Schwaderer, Washington Twp.	15.00
9	Jacob Gainor, Cambria Borough	15.00
9	John Emerling, Johnstown Borough	15.00
8	Lambert & Kress, Conemaugh Borough	25.00
9	Lawrence Kast, Conemaugh Township	15.00

BILLIARD TABLES.

D. W. Tyler, Washington Twp., 4 tables	8.00
C. R. Myers, Ebensburg, 2 tables	40.00

TEN-PIN ALLEYS.

D. W. Tyler, Washington Twp., 2 alleys	8.00

TAKE NOTICE, all who are concerned in this appraisement, that an appeal will be held at the Commissioners' Office, Ebensburg, on the **7th day of June, 1880,** where you may attend if you think proper.
FRANK W. GURLEY,
Appraiser.
May 7, 1880.-4t.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE!

BY virtue of a pluries order of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, to me directed, I will expose to public sale, at the COURT HOUSE IN EBENSBURG, Cambria county, Pa., on

Saturday, May 22d, 1880,

At 2 o'clock, P. M., discharged of all liens, the following described real estate, to wit:

All that certain Lot or Piece of Ground

situate in the East ward of the borough of Ebensburg, Cambria county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post on Centre street; thence east 264 feet to a post, or corner of lot formerly conveyed to George Wilson, now Thomas J. Davis; thence by an alley, north 60 feet, to a post on Crawford street; thence by said street, west 264 feet, to a post on Centre street; thence by said street, south 60 feet, to place of beginning—having thereon erected **a 2-Story Frame Dwelling House, a Frame Stable,** and all requisite **Outbuildings.** Also,

All that certain Piece or Parcel of Land

situate in the township of Cambria, Cambria county, Pa., bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at a post on the line of Thomas Griffith's land; thence by said line south 48 perches to a post; thence by land of John F. Tibbott west 64 perches to a spruce; thence by land formerly Evan E. Evans and Hugh Jones north 48 perches to a post; thence by land of A. A. Barker east 64 perches to the place of beginning—containing nineteen acres, more or less, all of which are cleared and under good cultivation. This piece of ground lies a short distance south of the borough line and is known as the "Harris farm."

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on the confirmation of the sale and the balance in two equal annual payments, with interest, to be secured by bond and mortgage of the purchaser.
ABEL LLOYD,
Assignee of Isaac Crawford.
Ebensburg, April 30, 1880.-3t.

STATEMENT OF SETTLEMENT with the Supervisors of Croyle Township for the year 1879:

SIMON SCHRIFT, DR.

To whole amount of duplicate		$379.63
CR.		
By exonerations	$7.00	
" orders lifted	23.10	
" amount tax worked on roads	309.09	
" plow point	50	
" 33 3-5 days' services @ $1.50 per day	50.40	—$390.09
Balance due Supervisor		$10.46

JAMES BURKE, DR.

To whole amount of duplicate		$466.06
CR.		
By exonerations	$10.50	
" work done on roads	403.11	
" taxes returned	19.19	
" attorney's fees	10.50	
" 41¾ days' services @ $1.50 per day	62.62	—$505.92
Balance due Supervisor		$39.86
Whole amount of outstanding orders		$195.75

We, the undersigned Auditors of Croyle Township, do hereby certify, that the above is correct.
JOHN NEFF,
J. W. PRINGLE, } Auditors.
Attest—LEO WISS, Twp. Clerk.
Croyle Twp., April 12, 1880.—30-3t.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE
OF VALUABLE
Real ESTATE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale on the premises, in Allegheny township, on

MONDAY, MAY 24th, 1880,

at 2 o'clock, P. M., the following described real estate, of which Peter McGuire died seized, to wit:

A PIECE or PARCEL of LAND

situate in Allegheny township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of B. P. Anderson, Thomas Parrish, F. A. Storm, and others, containing **184 Acres,** more or less, about 120 *Acres* of which are cleared, having thereon erected a two story LOG HOUSE, BANK BARN, and a one story TENANT HOUSE.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale, and the balance in two equal annual payments, with interest, to be secured by the bond and mortgage of the purchaser.
FRANCIS O'FRIEL, Trustee.
April 30, 1880.-3t.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.
Estate of DANIEL O'HARA, dec'd.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Daniel O'Hara, late of Munster township, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township. All persons indebted to said estate will please make payment without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them properly probated for settlement.
SUSAN O'HARA, Executrix,
MICHAEL O'HARA, Executor.
Munster Twp., April 16, 1880.-6t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
Estate of DAVID BENDER, dec'd.

Letters of administration on the estate of David Bender, late of Washington township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified that immediate payment must be made, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
WERNER BENDER, Administrator,
Washington Twp., April 30, 1880.-6t.*

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
Estate of HUGH McCORMICK, dec'd.

Letters testamentary upon the estate of Hugh McCormick, late of Gallitzin township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to those indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present the same properly authenticated for settlement.
JAMES BOLAND, Executor.
April 9, 1880.-6t.

T. W. DICK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in front room of T. J. Lloyd's new building, Centre street. All manner of legal business attended to satisfactorily, and collections a specialty. [10-14.-tf.]

GEO. M. READE, *Attorney-at-Law*, Ebensburg, Pa. Office on Centre street, three doors from High street. [8-27,'78.]

A WAIL FOR IRELAND.

BY DENIS FLORENCE M'CARTHY.

[Thirty-three years ago, when thousands of men, women and children perished for want of food in Ireland, the gifted poet, Denis Florence McCarthy, pictured the awful occurrence in the following poem. How appropriately it applies at the present time.]

They are dying! they are dying! where the golden corn is growing;
They are dying! they are dying! where the crowded herds are lowing;
They are gasping for existence where the streams of life are flowing;
And they perish of the plague where the breeze of health is flowing.

God of justice! God of power!
Do we dream? Can it be,
In this land, at this hour;
With the blossom on the tree,
In the gladsome month of May,
When the young lambs play,
When Nature looks around
On her waking children now,
The seed within the ground,
The buds upon the bough?
Is it right, is it fair,
That we perish of despair
In this land, on this soil,
Where our destiny is set,
Where we cultured with our toil
And watered with our sweat?

We have ploughed, we have sown,
But the crop was not our own;
We have reaped, but harpy hands
Swept the harvest from our lands!
We are perishing for food,
When lo! in pitying mood,
Our kindly rulers gave
The fat fluid to the slave,
While our corn filled the manger
Of the war-horse of the stranger.

God of mercy! must this last!
Is this land pre-ordained,
For the present and the past
And the future to be chained—
To be ravaged, to be drained,
To be robbed, to be spoiled,
To be hushed, to be whipped,
Its soaring pinions clipped,
And its every effort foiled?
Do our numbers multiply
But to perish and to die?
Is this all our destiny below,
That our bodies when they rot,
May fertilize the spot
Where the harvests of the stranger grow?

If this be indeed our fate,
Far, far, better now, though late,
That we seek some other land and try some other zone;
The coldest, bleakest shore
Will surely yield us more
Than the storehouse of the stranger that we dare not call our own.

ROUGHLY PARTED.

The front door of a neat house, of moderate pretensions, just outside of an Indiana town, was hastily opened as night was coming on, and a man was thrust violently into the street, or, rather, the road.

The man who was ejected was young and might have been handsome, had it not been for the dissipated appearance of his features and the untidiness of his dress. At the moment he was evidently drunk.

The man who ejected him was an elderly gentleman, whose face was red with honest indignation, which also showed itself in his voice and his language.

Albert Wakely was a lawyer of ability and promise when he married John Byrd's daughter, Mary, although he had already contracted a fondness for strong drink. This passion did not abate after his marriage, but grew upon him, and at the birth of his boy he had become no better than a loafer, sheltering himself with his wife in the house of his father-in-law, to whom his family looked for all the necessaries of life. John Byrd was not the man to patiently endure his son-in-law's worthlessness and ill-treatment of his wife, and at last, when Wakely came crawling into the house, after a prolonged absence and debauch, he opened the front door and expelled him forcibly.

"Go off!" he exclaimed, with his voice full of anger, "off, Albert Wakely, and never darken my doors again! You have no longer a home here, and you shall never set your foot in my house after this."

Wakely muttered something about wanting to see his wife.

"She don't want to see you. She is no longer your wife. Go off, I say! Nobody here cares what becomes of you."

The old man went back to the house, and closed and locked the door, while the young one stumbled up the road, his hat over his eyes, and his faculties apparently dazed.—He thus wandered on, never looking up, nor glancing to the right or left, stupid and purposeless, until he reached the bank of a stream. Ignoring the bridge, he would have walked into the water if he had not been seized and forcibly restrained by a man who had noticed his strange movements.

"What, Wakely, is this you? What are you doing? Where are you going?"

"I don't know," was the sleepy reply. "Where am I?"

"You would now be in the water if I had not stopped you. You have been drinking, Wakely. Come, let me take you home."

At this word Wakely suddenly straightened himself up, raised his hat and pushed the hair from his eyes.

"Home!" he exclaimed. "I have no home."

In response to the wondering questions of the other, he related, more lucidly than might have been expected, the story of his expulsion from John Byrd's house.

"That's nothing," said his friend. "Come to town with me, and straighten up, and it will be all right in the morning."

"It will never be right, Mr. Henderson," replied Mr. Wakely. "This is the end of it. I have been driven out, and I will never set my foot in John Byrd's house again. This is not all. I will never drink another drop of liquor as long as I live, so help me God!"

"Don't be rash. It is a good thing to quit, but you will have to ease off, you know."

"Never! I will never touch another drop if I die for it. I mean to leave here, and to lead a new life under a new name."

"If you really mean that, I can put you in the way to make a man of yourself. I am going to Colorado to-morrow. Go with me, and I will pay your way and help you to make your own start in life."

"If you do that Mr. Henderson, you will earn my life-long gratitude."

When John Byrd re-entered his house he found his daughter Mary sobbing as if her heart would break.

"What have you done, father?" she asked, "what have you done?"

"I have driven away that worthless vagabond," he replied, "and have ordered him never to darken my doors again."

"You might have given him another chance. He is my husband, and he is the father of my child."

"He has had chance enough. He shall not be your husband much longer. He shall torture you no more. I will get a divorce for you."

"I want no divorce," sobbed Mary.

"You don't know what you want. You need a divorce and you shall have it. I have taken the matter into my own hands. Mr. Worsham, the banker, is ready and anxious to marry you."

Six years have passed since Albert Wakely was summarily ejected from the house of his father-in-law.

At the mouth of a canyon in Southern Colorado, where the tortured torrent that passed through the cleft in the mountains becomes a placid stream as it debouches on a broad and fertile valley, a single prairie schooner has stopped, and its driver, a rude, red-shirted fellow, is seen in conversation with an old man, who is evidently expostulating with him in vain.

"It's no use," said the driver, at last, "it's gone as fur as your money will justify, and furder, and here I mean to quit. If you ever expect to stop anywhar, this is as good a place as you will find. If you want either work or help, Gineral Chance is likely to give it to you."

"Does he own this valley?" asked the old man.

"He owns ever so many acres of land, the San Benito silver mines, and more hosses and cattle, and sheep, than you kin count. But here comes one of his ranchmen, and I will turn you over to him."

The driver explained the circumstances of his "freight" to the ranchman, who requested the old man to accompany him to "the house," and the latter patiently complied with the request, leading by the hand a bright little boy.

They soon reached the house, a low and straggling collection of buildings, and were ushered into the presence of its owner, a tall and fine-looking man, with his face covered by a heavy beard, who was seated in a rawhide chair, reading a newspaper, and smoking a long pipe. He listened in silence, and with apparent indifference, to the story the ranchman told him.

"What is your name?" he asked, addressing the old man.

"John Byrd, sir."

"Where are you from?"

"From ——, Indiana."

"Ah! Any family with you?"

"My daughter, Mrs. Worsham, and her child."

"Widow, I suppose. Grass or natural?"

"Her husband is dead, sir," patiently replied Byrd, although he resented the tone of these inquiries.

"First husband or second?"

"Mr. Worsham was her second husband. She had been married to a drunken, worthless vagabond, whom I was compelled to drive away."

"Quite right, Mr. Byrd—exactly right. What became of the vagabond?"

"I don't know."

"Died, I suppose. It is of no consequence what became of him. Then a divorce followed."

"Yes, sir, I insisted upon a divorce, against my daughter's wish, and she married Mr. Worsham, a banker. Bad luck fastened upon us and never let go. Mr. Worsham died insolvent, and one reverse after another swept away my little property, and I was forced to come out here and begin life over again. It's a hard task, sir, for an old man."

"I should say so. You ought to have remained among your friends. What boy is that?"

"My grandson," faintly replied Byrd, who was weary of this style of questioning.

"Son of the vagabond or the banker?"

"Albert is the son of my daughter's first husband."

"I have taken a fancy to him. You want a home, and I will tell you what I will do. Give me that boy, and I will give you a fine ranch, well stocked with everything you need to make you comfortable. Is it a bargain?"

"Do you expect me to trade off my daughter's child?" indignantly demanded Byrd.

"I forgot about her. Of course she has an interest in the child. Suppose you ask her. She ought to be willing to accept a comfortable home for life, when she knows that the boy will be well provided for."

"I will bring her here, if you wish."

"No; I don't want to see any women folks; ask her and bring me word."

"I will ask her," replied the old man; "but I know well what her answer will be."

John Byrd soon returned, and informed General Chance that Mrs. Worsham had refused to accept his offer, declaring that she would rather die than be parted from her boy.

"Very well," said that gentleman. "That is all I have to say to you. You may go along."

John Byrd sadly left the house, and its owner signed to the ranchman to remain.

"Mr. Whipps," said he, "I wish you would follow that old man. Take him and his family down to Hiller's ranch, which is now vacant and settle them there. Supply them with stock, provisions, and everything they need to make them comfortable, and let me know if money is needed. Don't be stingy Whipps, but do it up brown."

So John Byrd and his little family, greatly to their surprise, were settled and more than comfortable. There was nothing to trouble them but the uncertainty of their tenure, and the fear that a new direction might be taken by the peculiar disposition of their strange benefactor, who would not allow Mrs. Worsham to come near the house, saying that he did not want to see any women folks. He only endured her father, but was very kind to the boy, whom he presented with a fine pony and a saddle. For his part he seemed determined not to show his face at the Hiller ranch.

Providence, however, was disposed to set aside this determination. As he was returning one day from a distant stock farm, his horse shied and threw him near the Hiller ranch, dragging him for some distance by the stirrup. He was carried into Mr. Byrd's house, where it was discovered that his face and head were so badly cut and bruised that it would be necessary to remove his hair and beard.

When this operation had been performed, Mrs. Worsham came into the room for the purpose of helping to dress his hurts, and fairly shrieked as she saw him.

"Albert Wakely!" she exclaimed, "is it really you?"

"Yes, Mary, it is I," quietly replied General Chance. "If you are going to do anything for me, please do it without a fuss."

Mary Worsham took care of him, and he encouraged her attendance. When he was stronger he spoke to her more freely.

"Mary, did you really object to a divorce and to your second marriage?"

"Yes, Albert; I never loved any man but the father of my child, in spite of his great fault, and I objected to everything that could injure you. But you ought not to blame father. He meant to act for the best."

"I don't blame him. It was for the best. It made a man of me; and I am, as I ought to be, deeply grateful to him. Mary, that is a fine boy of ours."

Within a month there was a wedding on the San Benito estate, which was made such an occasion of rejoicing as to be long remembered in that region. The contracting parties were Walter Chance, as he was still determined to be known, and Mary, widow of Abram Worsham.

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OLD DAN.

Farmer Henderson came in from the barn one morning with hands and clothes wet and covered with mud, his face red and his eyes flashing.

"Ned!" he shouted, as he entered the kitchen, "Where's Ned?"

"Here I am!" came a cheery voice in reply; and an instant after a bright, strong boy of some sixteen years entered the old-fashioned country kitchen from the adjoining woodshed, where he had been cutting potatoes for the day's planting. "Do you want anything?"

"I want to tell you this," said Mr. Henderson, as he washed himself at the sink, and rubbed his weather-beaten face with the coarse towel until it was even more red than before. "Old Dan must be killed! Just see the state I am in, and all from that worthless old rascal! I won't have him about the house another day. He's good for nothing but to make trouble, and he must be shot before night!" added the farmer, wrathfully.

Ned was about to plead for his pet, when his little sister came into the room.

"Why, papa, what is the matter?" she cried, running to him in astonishment. "Did you fall into the creek?"

"I might as well," he replied, half laughing. "Old Dan butted me into the watering trough."

There was a shout of laughter from both children, in which the mother joined.

"Well, Jedediah," said Mrs. Henderson, coming into the kitchen, and shaking with mirth, "what could you have been thinking about to let an old ram, most twenty years old, knock you into the watering trough."

"But," explained her husband, "he took me unawares. I had just filled one pail to carry to the barn, and was stooping to dip the other, when the old rascal came at me like the wind, and knocked me completely into the water! He scampered, I tell you, before I could get out. He knew he had done mischief. Anyhow, he's got to be killed to-day, sure. He's only a nuisance, and I'll shoot him to-night, when we come back from town, if he's on the farm!"

Two hours later Mr. and Mrs. Henderson drove away to be absent from home until night. As they rattled out of the yard Old Dan suddenly appeared close to the gate, and, wagging his tail as if in derision, gave utterance to a hoarse "Ba-a-a!"

The farmer turned, shook his whip at the old fellow, and cried, "This is your last day, my boy, make the best of it."

Ned and Carrie were the only children.—Leaving Carrie in the house alone, after they had consulted awhile whether there was any way of evading Old Dan's sad fate, Ned shouldered his hoe and marched off to his work, planting potatoes with Bronson, the hired man, in the "back lot."

But the little girl of thirteen had no thought of being afraid. She had the breakfast dishes to wash, some sweeping to do, and the dinner to get, all before 12 o'clock.

Time fled. The dishes stood in shining rows upon the pantry shelves, the broom had performed its work, and Carrie was preparing the vegetables to be boiled, when there came a faint knock at the door. Supposing it to be one of the neighbors, the little girl did not rise, but called:

"Come in!"

The door slowly opened, and a man stepped within.

He wore a long black coat, buttoned to the chin, and very threadbare. His trousers, too, were black and shiny, and much too short for him. On one foot was a boot, while the other was graced by a ragged shoe. He carried a battered silk hat in his hand. His face was long and solemn, but quite red, his eyes bleared, his hands very dirty, and altogether he was a queer-looking visitor.

"Is your ma at home, Miss?" said he, in a half whine, as he glanced sharply about the room.

"No, sir," replied Carrie, wondering why he asked; "she has gone to Underhill. Did you wish to see her?"

"Oh, no," the man replied. "I only asked out of politeness, you know," and he smiled solemnly at the little girl, and winked one eye. "No, I came on business, with your pa—particular urgent business. S'pose he's round, is he not?"

"No, sir, he went to town with my mother," said Carrie.

"Now, that's too bad!" exclaimed the visitor, as he seated himself; "and I've come so far to see him. But perhaps your brother or sister would do as well?"

"I haven't any sister," said the little hostess, laughing; "and my brother's over in the back lot. He'll be in by and by, though, if he'll do."

"Well, I don't hardly believe he will, after all," said the man, shaking his head thoughtfully, "and I can't wait to-day, anyway; I hain't the time. But I am terribly hungry. If I could I'd stay to dinner, Miss. However, under the circumstances, perhaps you had better give me a light lunch before I go; a piece of pie and a cup of tea, and a little cold meat, or something of that sort."

"Oh, certainly, only I can't give you the meat, for we haven't it in the house," said Carrie rising; "but I will find something." And she brought from the pantry a whole apple pie which she placed before him, with a knife and fork.

"If you will help yourself I'll have the tea ready in three minutes."

"All right, my dear," said the man, seizing the knife and drawing the pie toward him, "I will act upon advice. The last time I took dinner with General Grant," he continued, as he cut a great piece and began to eat, "he said to me, 'Governor, Governor,' said he, 'never disregard a lady's advice,' and I have always remembered what he said," and he chuckled merrily, and nodded his head at the delicious-looking pastry before him.

Carrie wondered a little at the table manners of the man who had dined with Grant, but she steeped his tea, flavored it with rich cream and sugar and passed it to him.

"I am not much of a hand for tea," said the man, as he drained the cup, "but my doctor says that I must drink it for my digestion. Ruined my digestion while I was in the army, you see;" and he winked solemnly. "By the by," he continued, picking up the silver teaspoon from the saucer, "have you any more of these? They are as neat a pattern as I ever saw, and odd, too. I should like to see the rest of the dozen, if you have them."

"Mother has only eleven," said Carrie, in her innocence, "and she is very proud of them; but I will show them to you."

Then she brought the little box with the precious table silver—eleven teaspoons, and an ancient cream-jug—all pure silver, and shining brightly—and placed them before her inquisitive visitor to admire.

He finished his "light lunch." That is, the pie was demolished and the teapot empty. As the little girl handed him the treasures he arose, took the box to the window, examined its contents with a critical eye for a moment, and then, as if in joyful surprise, cried:

"I am right? They are the very spoons. The very same identical spoons that my friend lost when he was a boy! How lucky it is that I have found them at last?"

With these words, and a very low bow, the rascal opened the door and slipped away with the spoons and silver cream-pitcher down the path toward the gate.

For an instant Carrie stood motionless; then, rushing after him, she shrieked:

"Give me those spoons! They are my mother's spoons, and you are trying to steal them! You are a thief! Bring them back! bring them back!"

The man paid no attention to the child's cries, but ran rapidly down the path, carrying the box in his arms; and the spoons and pitcher would have been lost forever if a new party had not appeared upon the scene.

Old Dan was quietly nibbling the grass near the gateway. Hearing his little mistress's voice, he looked up at the very instant that the tramp passed. What he saw about the man that disturbed him I don't know; but, erecting his head with a hoarse "Ba-a-a!" he shot after him like a cannon ball.

The man turned to receive him and defend himself, but the ram struck him fairly in front and knocked him half senseless flat on his back, scattering the silver in all directions.

For an instant the fellow remained sprawling in the dust, then he slowly arose, limping and groaning, and without a glance at his enemy, began to gather up his stolen spoils.

He had partially completed his task when Old Dan, who had all this time been watching the proceedings from beneath his shaggy eyebrows, shook his long beard, and with another tremendous "Ba-a-a!" dashed at him again, and over he went a second time, his treasures flying from his hands.

And now began a strange battle—with cries of rage and pain, the man recovered his feet and turned upon the ram, kicking and striking at him furiously, while Dan, accustomed to such warfare from years of experience with the boys of the countryside, easily eluded him, and in return butted him to earth again and again.

The spoons and cream pitcher were knocked hither and thither, as the combatants struggled, and the road was trampled into something like a race-course, and the air was filled with very bad language, very angry "baas" and a great cloud of dust.

But in some five minutes, victory declared itself upon the side of the quadruped; and bruised and bleeding, with clothes in rags, minus hat and shoes, the vanquished man suddenly turned away and ran limping down the road, leaving his antagonist in full possession of the field and the stolen silver.

Old Dan remained motionless, gazing after his enemy until he disappeared around a distant turn in the road, then, shaking the dust from his coarse wool, he gave utterance to a low grumble of satisfaction, and, wagging his tail, returned to his dinner in front of the house.

Half an hour later, as Carrie washed the coveted spoons and the bright little pitcher and laid them carefully away once more, she told her brother the story, and how the robber was foiled; and Ned, full of enthusiasm, cried:

"We will not kill Old Dan at all, for I do not believe that father would shoot him now for a hundred dollars!"

And the boy was right. The old ram won more than he knew when he fought the tramp and conquered him. He won his master's regard, and a free, happy life for the remainder of his days.

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JOURNALISM AND HEALTH.—Some years ago a young man went to New York, and was so fortunate as to obtain a good place on a morning paper. Many envied him his position. But he did not find it a "bed of roses." Smoky, ill-ventilated editorial rooms, late hours, steady writing day after day, threatened to shorten his life. He gave up the position, and went into business.

"I didn't fancy a bed under the daisies," he said to a friend, who asked him why he changed, "and therefore resigned. Now, I'll write only when I feel like it."

This young journalist was strong in body, and looked as if good for any sort of hard work. Yet he could not stand the drain upon his nerves and mind which the paper daily made. He resigned in time to save himself from chronic invalidism.

We have in mind two successful magazines. All who have been connected with them have done splendid work. But the cost to themselves has been expensive.

The chief editor of one of the magazines has been compelled for months to give up all work. Another leading editor broke down completely, and went away for a year's rest. A third visited Europe for recreation, and found himself so sick that for a long time he could not write a line. Two more have been driven to long vacations, and two died in the harness, killed by overwork.

If it be said that journalists should overwork themselves, the reply is that a first-class journalistic position demands just that—the journalist must write, whether he feels like writing or like sleeping. The article must be finished by an appointed time. The body and brain may refuse to work, then the will must be called upon to make them work. Such a strain, kept up day after day for months, breaks down the strongest man.

Many writers live to a green old age, but such are seldom found in the ranks of first-class journalists. The poet, the novelist, the writer who writes when he pleases, never work when brain and body protest against it. They outlive two generations of editors.

Young men are inclined to look upon the sunny side of journalism. It seems so easy and pleasant, to a youth with literary ability, to write for a newspaper. But there is a shady side of journalism, and often it is a dark and chilly side. A young man with a good trade, or with good business prospects, had better follow them. He will live longer and happier than if he chose journalism.

A SUPERNATURAL FLAME.

The following strange story is told in good faith by the Cleveland *Leader* of the experience of a man named John Bush with a flame seemingly of supernatural origin: Several months ago he moved from Amherst, where he had lived for thirteen years, most of that time being employed as a switchman on the Lake Shore road. Five or six years ago his house was destroyed by fire, the cause being, as he supposed, a defective flue. His first home in this city was at No. 1,177 Lincoln avenue, where on Sunday, the 18th inst., the first remarkable appearance of flames occurred. Some clothes, a coat, vest and dress which hung upon the wall, suddenly began to smoke, sending forth a peculiarly sickening smell. This was followed in a moment by a dark blue blaze that leaped hungrily over the garments and almost consumed them before the fire was extinguished by the astonished Bush. His wife said that matches in his pocket had ignited, but he was positive there were no matches there. On the following day he went to work as usual, and when he came home was met by his wife, who was frantic with fear. During his absence the fire had appeared seven different times. In the first instance the bed upon which one of the children lay sleeping took fire, reappearing twice after it had been put out. Being of a superstitious nature she feared that some evil spirit hung over them and craved for the life of the youngest child. To appease the wrath of the unknown, whatever it was, she went out in the fields and cast to the winds all the money they had, some $30. All but $10 of this was afterward found. The father decided to stay at home the following day and watch, calling a friend to do the same.

By this time the mystery was being noised about somewhat, and everybody that came in decided that the children had been playing with matches. There seemed to be no other explanation, but the youngsters stoutly denied this feature of the case. Dr. J. B. McGee, living near, was called in to make the examination. He thought at first that it was an ignition of phosphorus, but on hearing the story in detail gave the solution up.

Bush remained at the house on Lincoln avenue until Tuesday, when he made up his mind to quit the place and move to the house on Lussenden avenue, hoping thereby to shake off the mystery. On Friday the fire once more appeared, burning the straw in one of the beds. The straw in the barrel that stood in the shed was also burned in the same manner on Saturday, together with several coats that hung on the wall.

The family at this time had nearly become crazy. Many of their household goods and clothes had been destroyed and some of the neighbors filled with sympathy came in and endeavored to console them and pacify their fears as best they could.

On Sunday Mrs. Foland, a lady living on Giddings avenue, dropped in to lend her aid in that direction. She took off her hat and laid it upon the table where it had not remained five minutes when a large feather upon it was touched by the strange flame and nearly consumed. The reporter called upon Mrs. Foland herself, who fully corroborated this statement and exhibited the hat as proof.

On Monday the fire appeared twice, each time destroying some clothes. Yesterday morning a child's dress that hung on a peg near the door, smoked, blazed in a minute or two and fell to the floor. Three singular occurrences have been witnessed by neighbors, who came in to watch out of curiosity, and there is no one living on the street but believes everything that is told.

The reporter selected one man from the crowd that stood about while Bush was making his statement. He appeared intelligent and ready to tell all he knew. Bush's story he pronounced true in every particular. He had himself seen a coat burn up in the mysterious manner described, but, like the rest, could offer no explanation whatever.

These are plain facts. There is no reason to doubt Bush's story, while there is good proof that he told the truth. The suspense he has gone through seems to have nearly crazed him. No one can convince him there is nothing supernatural in it. He insists that he has done nothing wrong to deserve this kind of persecution, and proposes to go to Amherst to-day for the testimonials from his former employers and others who knew him as to his good character, although he fails to show in what way they can aid him.

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FROM A GIRL'S STANDPOINT.—Getting married is not altogether the one-sided affair that some people have supposed. The popular idea that all the young women are just crazy to marry anybody that will come along, and that the reason they don't get married is because nobody will ask them, seems to be a mistaken one. A St Louis girl—and a St. Louis girl is as apt to have good sense as any other girl—has been making some calculations which are of much interest. Young men who now have their powerful intellects centered upon the subject of spring pantaloons and the newest shade of neckties might contemplate the matter with some profit if they can make their minds reach around it. The St. Louis young woman is like most other young women in complaining of the scarcity of marriageable young men, but she has some reason about it. She figures out that she knows perhaps one hundred young men, in round numbers. Of these she thinks she knows about thirty intimately, and of these thirty there are not more than four whom she would consent to marry for love or money on the spur of the moment.—It may not be a pleasant way of putting it, but what she says is that, taking a hundred young men as they come and go, only one out of every twenty-five can be set down as unobjectionable and able to make a living for himself and a wife. This is an awful thing for those other twenty-four young men to think of, and yet it is not necessary for one to be altogether a philosopher to suspect that the St. Louis girl is about right. She is evidently tired hearing the endless complaints about the uselessness of the average young woman when she knows that the average young man is quite as much out of place in this world. In fact, a useless young woman does stand a chance of growing up to something or another, but a useless young man doesn't do that, even, by any sort of accident. Young men have got to make a change in themselves in some way; they are liable to be wanted for something besides partners for the next waltz.—*Philadelphia Times.*

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"YOUNG LADIES wear various kinds of birds on their spring hats." Young men wear only one kind of bird, but it never gets as high as their hat. We refer to the "swallow."

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.,

FRIDAY, - - - - MAY 14, 1880.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE:
HON. GEO. A. JENKS,
Of Jefferson County.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL:
COL. ROBERT P. DECHERT,
Of Philadelphia.

GEORGE B. ROBERTS, Esq., First Vice President, has been elected President of the Pennsylvania Rail Road Company, as the successor of Col. Thomas A. Scott, resigned, and will assume the duties of said appointment on the first of next month.

THE Democratic State convention of Ohio, which met at Columbus on yesterday week, instructed the delegates from that State to the Cincinnati National convention to vote for Allen G. Thurman as the next Democratic candidate for the Presidency. It was an honor most worthily bestowed.

THURLOW WEED, of New York, one of the oldest and most reliable Republican politicians in the country, said to a reporter of the New York *Tribune* a few days ago, that if Grant refused to withdraw it would be "sure to result ingloriously to him at Chicago, or disastrously to him, his party and the country at the polls in November, no matter who the candidate of the Democratic party may be."

AFTER repeated failures in Congress to take up and consider the contested election case of ex-Governor Curtin against Yocum, the sitting member, the question came to a vote on Tuesday last, and a resolution declaring Yocum entitled to his seat was adopted by a vote of 113 yeas to 75 nays. Such a result would never have taken place if the Republicans had a majority in the House and Curtin held the seat and Yocum wanted it.

THE Republican anti-third term national convention, which met at St. Louis on Wednesday of last week, was largely attended, especially from the Western States. The pith of the proceedings was the appointment of a national committee of one hundred, with instructions, in the event of Grant's nomination, to meet in the city of New York, at the call of the chairman, and there take such action as they shall deem best to carry out the spirit and purpose of the convention.

THERE is great force in the position taken by the Harrisburg *Patriot* against the necessity for Senatorial delegates in State conventions. As the *Patriot* says, before the adoption of the new constitution, when the State was divided into 100 Representative and 33 Senatorial districts, some counties would have been unrepresented without the election of Senatorial delegates, but since its adoption every county and every legislative district in the State is represented in State conventions, independent of the Senatorial districts. As suggested by the *Patriot*, the subject is worthy of the consideration of the State Committee.

THIS is about the time of year that the Republican papers in Philadelphia always begin to insist on the nomination of "first rate citizens of high character" for the Legislature, and accordingly some of them are doing so now. We admit the sincerity of their motives, but have no faith at all that their demands will ever be acceded to. In view of the past, it would be a most astonishing result to see a delegation of honest and competent men sent to the Legislature from Philadelphia. If the Pardon Board when it recommended the release of Petroff from prison had also the power of making him again eligible to office, and had exercised it, we think it very likely that he would be on deck again as a member of the next House. He and Salter are the kind of scurvy politicians that the Republican mill in that city has usually ground out as legislators, and the grist next November will doubtless be very much of the same sort.

GEN. COFFROTH was in Pittsburg last week on some private business, and *on the day after he left* for Washington the *Post*, in referring to his visit, stated that "he has an abiding faith that Governor Tilden's nomination at Cincinnati is a dead certainty." We are aware of the chronic anxiety of the *Post* to make it appear that almost every prominent Democrat in this State has "an abiding faith in Governor Tilden's nomination," and will only say now that if the *Post* spoke by the card in reference to Gen. Coffroth's views of the outcome of the Cincinnati convention, it is very singular that the Somerset *Democrat* of last week, which is edited by his namesake and nephew, A. H. Coffroth, Jr., would state, as it did, that he (Gen. C.) "is an anti-Tilden man." Gen. Coffroth stated to us while in this place last December, that he was opposed to Tilden and preferred Hendricks to any other of the candidates spoken of.

WE cannot see how Grant can make the landing, as they say, at Chicago, or how he can recover from the substantial defeats he met with in every one of the seven States in which Republican conventions were held last week. New Hampshire, New Jersey and Delaware elected Blaine delegations, and in Maryland, Tennessee and Mississippi the delegates are divided between Grant, Blaine and Sherman, while in Wisconsin Washburne secures a decided majority. Grant's failure to obtain a solid delegation from Tennessee and Mississippi indicates a similar result in Alabama and Louisiana, and with the Southern States thus split up, where his managers counted on an undivided support, his chances at Chicago "grow small by degrees and beautifully less." If Don Cameron will put his barrel on tap as the Southern delegates arrive at Chicago, and distribute it where it will do the most good, he may possibly be able to put Grant safely through the convention, but not otherwise.

SOME very remarkable and likewise exceedingly disgusting things were said last week in Chicago by Gen. Grant's hopeful son, Frederick D., who holds a commission in the army, but who don't trouble himself to any very great extent about performing military service, having spent most of last year, as well as a portion of this, in visiting foreign lands in company with his father. This amateur soldier, who loves a monarchy more than he does a Republic, in a conversation with a prominent Republican leader of Illinois made this astonishing statement: "My father says that there may come a time in the history of the Republic when it may be to the vital interest of the people of this country to nominate a President for a third term, and when the precedents set by Washington and Jefferson would stand in the way of the common welfare. It, therefore, becomes important to get that obstruction to the safety of the Republic out of the way. My father says he is in a position to make that trial and win that victory against a public superstition of a dangerous precedent." Decidedly cool, isn't it? When the Chicago convention sits down heavily upon "my father," as it is likely to do, or when "my father," even if nominated, is overwhelmingly defeated at the polls, this precocious son of the "strong man" will be considerably wiser than he is now, and will realize the fact that the precedents set by Washington and Jefferson, instead of standing in the way of the common welfare, are regarded by the American people as its surest protection, and that they will resolutely adhere to them as an impassable barrier to his father's thinly disguised and unholy ambition.

WE regret that we did not think of it in time to make room for the special report concerning the abridgement of suffrage of citizens of the United States in the State of Rhode Island, which was recently submitted to the Senate by Mr. Wallace, chairman of the committee to inquire into alleged frauds in the late elections. The restrictions on the right of suffrage in that ever faithful Republican stronghold are of the most odious and oppressive character. The want of ownership of real estate worth $134, which is the necessary qualification of a voter, disfranchised not less than 15,000 persons, mostly foreigners, at the last Presidential election. Repeated efforts have been made by the people of the State to secure changes in the qualifications of voters, but the Republican leaders have always circumvented them. In 1876 they procured the defeat of an amendment to the constitution of the State extending the suffrage to soldiers who had served in Rhode Island regiments during the war. While Mr. Wallace in his report admits that there is no remedy in Congress for this condition of things in that State, he claims, and justly too, that under the Fourteenth amendment Congress has the power to reduce the representative basis of Rhode Island in proportion to her reduction of the number of her voters. Mr. Wallace has therefore very properly introduced a bill to enforce the provisions of the second section of the Fourteenth amendment, and it should be passed as the only method of punishing that State for her persistent refusal of the ballot to such a large number of her best citizens.

THE most notable event in Republican politics last week was the break in the supposed *unity* of Mr. Conkling's New York delegation to the Chicago convention. *Four* of the delegates, who are also members of the State Senate, proclaimed their opposition to Grant and avowed their determination to vote for Blaine, upon the distinct ground that he was the clear choice of the Republicans of the four districts. Judge Robertson, one of the four mutineers, defined his position in a public letter, and the other three, Woodin, Sessions and Birdsall, did the same thing by speeches in the Senate. It is claimed that at least twenty-five of the seventy delegates from that State will repudiate the unit rule and pursue the same course at Chicago avowed by these four State Senators. This defection among Conkling's Grant delegates in New York, has also taken shape among Don Cameron's machine men in Philadelphia and in other parts of this State, and it looks now as though the Pennsylvania delegation will not be very much of a unit when it gets to Chicago. Even in the face of this weakening in the Grant column, we are not without hope that he will yet be nominated, but if Blaine should snatch the prize from him we are just as confident that a united Democracy can and will defeat him as effectually as they could and would defeat Grant. If Grant, however, is not nominated, we do not see how James G. Blaine can defeat the combination that will inevitably be formed against him by the friends of the other candidates.

DIDN'T the editor of the Altoona *Daily Sun* know better when he declared several days ago that "of Pennsylvania's total delegation of fifty-eight to the Cincinnati convention, not less than thirty-four are friendly to Mr. Tilden, while there is little doubt that if his name is presented to the convention he will receive almost the solid vote of the delegation?" If any legitimate or useful party purpose can be subserved by this kind of talk we would like to know in what way. We are aware of only one other Democratic paper in the State that goes ahead of the *Sun* in this brag game. We mean the Pittsburgh *Post*, which will never, or hardly ever, agree to anything less than *forty* Tilden men—six more than the *Sun* claims—out of the fifty-eight. Can the *Sun* name more than *eighteen* of the delegates who are willing to be regarded as Tilden men? If it can, we ask it to do so. The assumption of the *Sun*, that if Tilden's name is presented to the convention he will receive almost the solid vote of the delegation, is an imputation upon nearly three-fourths of the delegates that when they reach Cincinnati they will forget the high and important mission upon which they were sent. If Mr. Tilden should be nominated, of which there does not now seem to be the slightest prospect, the responsibility for that result, so far as the delegation from this State is concerned, will rest upon the shoulders of less than one-third of its members.

OUR PHILADELPHIA LETTER.

PHILADELPHIA, May 10, 1880.

EDITOR FREEMAN—The Census Supervisor's office at the Merchants' Exchange building presents a busy scene, the office being overwhelmed with applicants for positions as enumerators.—Although the Supervisor has only seven hundred appointments to make, there are at least that many thousand applicants, and what is most unchristian and shameful is that hundreds of the would-be enumerators are well off, while many of them already occupy profitable positions under the city, State, and even national governments. Not a few of them, too, are persons who are wholly incompetent to fill such a position. Clergymen, clerks, mechanics, peddlers, and all manner of people, with a considerable sprinkling of females, help to swell the army of office-seekers. Besides taking a list of names, with age, sex and color, the enumerators are required to ascertain the civil condition of each inhabitant for the purpose of showing the number of single, married and widowed; also the mental and physical condition of each inhabitant. Pennsylvania is divided into ten districts, of which this city is the first.—Although several hundred of the enumerators have yet to be selected, the force will be ready for operations by the 20th instant, when about 25,000 persons will have been employed to taking the national census. Supervisor White has made a good beginning in appointing two women as census enumerators.

THE TIDE OF IMMIGRATION.

If the new comers continue to pour in as they did in April, the accession to our population during the current year will exceed half a million. In two days of last week thirteen steamships landed passengers at New York, and there has been a correspondingly large increase in the number of arrivals at Boston, Baltimore and in this city. Never before was there such a tide of immigration to this country from abroad. The arrival of foreigners at Castle Garden during the month of April was upwards of *forty-six thousand*—the largest number that ever heretofore arrived during a single month—and an equally large immigration is expected for the present month. The ample resources of Castle Garden are taxed to their utmost, and it is said that the heterogeneous mass of humanity, with its variegated garbs and Babel-like multiplicity of tongues, is bewildering to both the eye and the ear. The New York Central and the Erie and Pennsylvania trunk lines are taxed to their utmost capacity in giving this great inflowing stream the means of transit to the interior, while extra trains are being run to carry the multitudes destined for the great West.

NO PEACE WORK DONE YET.

The Peace Commissioners entrusted by the State Convention with the duty of harmonizing the conflicting Democratic elements in this city has not yet made any attempt to organize or coalesce the two opposing elements. It is not likely that attempts will be made to reorganize the Democratic party in this city until after the National Convention at Cincinnati has placed a Presidential candidate in the field. There is some talk of a special committee being appointed to manage the November and February campaigns, by which time it is expected the party will be in good shape through the natural course of events.

BOGUS COLLEGES.

A history of the bogus colleges, printed in the *Times*, will give those outside of Philadelphia an idea of how these concerns are regarded here. The great feature in the bogus diploma business—that which is most disgraceful to Pennsylvania—is the manner in which the numerous so-called colleges obtained their charters from the easy-going and money-getting Legislatures of the State. The real fraud, however, is not committed in Philadelphia, but in the place where the bogus doctor hangs out his sign. The man who buys a bogus diploma is himself a swindler.

THE RITUALISTS OBEDIENT.

The troubles referred to last week in St. Clement's church, and which have occupied much attention for several years past, have at last reached a conclusion and will possibly rest for a while. The rector and his vestry are no longer to assume their rebellious position, and have decided on obedience to the admonitions of their acknowledged ecclesiastical superiors. Ecclesiastical blockades are expensive and bitter things, while compromises are much more lovely.

TROUBLE IN BOTH WIGWAMS.

While there is serious trouble in the Republican delegation to Chicago, there is a feeling among the Democracy entirely opposite to that harmony which prevailed in the ranks at Harrisburg.—The Democratic city committee met for the first time since the State convention on Friday evening last, at which the offering of a resolution opposing Sam Josephs as a delegate to the Cincinnati convention caused some bad feeling, and the meeting adjourned in a not very harmonious mood. It is expected that the resolution will be likely to cause unpleasantness in the ranks of the regular organization, but in my judgment, although there is much talk about it among certain Democratic politicians who pretend to believe that it will not in the least effect the harmony of the party, Sam Josephs is a better man than some of his traducers. If Sam has some vices he also has some virtues. He has many noble qualities of heart and in my opinion has done more good than he ever did harm. He is a much better Democrat and a more honest man than some other lights of the party that might be named.

The visit of Senator Cameron to this city, and his conference with some of his chief lieutenants, created a great deal of commotion among the local Republican leaders. His visit, however, has not in the least advanced his chances for delivering the Pennsylvania delegation at Chicago solid for Grant. You can bet your bottom dollar that the Pennsylvania Republican delegation will not go solid for Grant at Chicago. There is much more trouble in the Republican wigwam in this city than there is in the Democratic wigwam.

PHILIP AND THOMAS COLLINS.

Two of the most enterprising and public-spirited sons of Cambria, Philip and Thomas Collins, whose rights and properties are being jeopardized by the hostile action of the Government of Bolivia in attempting to withdraw a concession and a grant of money upon the faith of which they agreed to build the Madeira and Mamore railroad in Brazil, have petitioned both Houses of Congress asking for the passage of a joint resolution requesting the President to bring the matter before the English Government, and to instruct the Secretary of the Treasury to give public notice that the United States bonds invested in the construction of the railroad will not be paid until their rights to the fund is respected, and also asking for such other relief as may be due them. It is devoutly to be hoped that the petition of your estimable mountain sons, Messrs. P. and T. Collins, and that of their creditors may be granted, as gross injustice has been done them by the English Courts. The Messrs. Collins expended their money on the faith of the existence of a fund, created expressly for the purpose of building the road for which they contracted. It is the earnest desire of all who know your public spirited, enterprising townsmen, that the money they have expended on that stupendous and hazzardous undertaking will be refunded to them.—They have suffered a gross wrong and injury through British injustice, and the United States Government would be doing no more than its duty in demanding and securing justice for them from the British Government. G. N. S.

THE MADEIRA AND MAMORE RAILROAD IN CONGRESS.—The New York *World* of Sunday last contained the following special dispatch from Washington:

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The memorial of P. & T. Collins, contractors for building the Madeira and Mamore Railroad, which Mr. Bayard introduced in the Senate and Speaker Randall in the House yesterday, and also one from their creditors, asks Congress to pass a joint resolution requesting the President to bring the matter alleged in their memorial to the attention of the English Government, and instruct the Secretary of the Treasury to give public notice that the United States bonds now in the Bank of England, being the trust fund for the construction of the railroad, will not be paid until their rights to the fund are respected, and asks for such other relief as may be due them by reason of the fact that as American citizens their rights and property are being jeopardized by the hostile action of the Government of Bolivia attempting to withdraw a concession and grant of money, upon the faith of which the contractors agreed to build the railroad, and have expended their money. It is claimed by the Collinses that when they entered into their contract to build the railroad the fund then and now in the hands of the trustees had been, by the decision of the English courts, made applicable to the construction of the railroad, and that all litigation had ceased. The decisions of the courts were not appealed from, and they were advised by counsel in England and in the United States that so far as the money then in the trust was concerned they were perfectly safe in making the contract and expending their money, the railroad company exacting security for the faithful performance of the contract in the sum of $250,000 United States bonds, which the Collinses placed in the hands of parties mutually agreed upon. The contract when concluded was published in the newspapers of England and the United States, and no legal steps were taken to warn them that the money would not be paid as the work was done. The first notice they had was when the first certificate was presented for payment. The holders of the bonds of Bolivia enjoined the trustees and Madeira and Mamore Railroad from applying the trust fund to the payment of the certificate. That case was held before Justice Fry, and after the bondholders' case, without calling on the defendants to plead, decided as the Master of the Rolls had decided on former occasions, that the fund was placed for the construction of the railroad and could not be diverted from it. He dismissed the case and ordered the plaintiffs to pay the costs and the trustees to pay the certificate. This decision was appealed from, and the bondholders, it was asserted, used the English press to create prejudice and influence the public mind, and this to such an extent that Lord Chief Justice James characterized the companies as "sham companies" and the debts due the contractors as "sham obligations." The Court of Appeals reversed the decision of Justice Fry and ignored all the former decisions. Their decision was appealed from and by the company carried to the House of Lords, and they have recently affirmed the decision of the Court of Appeals, and have ordered the trustees to give the holders of the Bolivian bond the funds. The contractors have not been heard in their own behalf, and ask that our Government interfere until their claim for their expenses and liabilities, amounting to nearly a million of dollars, can be heard. They have the numbers of the bonds composing the $3,727,900 now in the trust, which they intend furnishing the Secretary of the Treasury, if they succeed in passing the resolution which they ask for.

THE disgraceful pardon of Kemble and his confederate, is discussed by the New York *Herald* as follows:

Kemble and his three corrupt accomplices were hardly immured within prison walls under a just sentence, before the State Board of Pardons assembled, and, by a unanimous vote, set them at liberty. Had they been impecunious felons, nothing of this kind would have happened. Was the Board of Pardons bribed, as well as the Legislature? There is nothing in the character of Kemble and his accomplices to rebut such a supposition. A set of knaves who bribed the Legislature of the State, against whom the proofs were so overwhelming that they made no defence, cannot be thought incapable of resorting to the same arts of bribery to get themselves out of prison. The only reason why bribery should not succeed with the Board of Pardons is the supposition of greater virtue in the Board than existed in the Legislature. But the Board of Pardons is a creature of the same unscrupulous political party that has filled the other offices in Pennsylvania. There should, indeed, be the ordinary presumption of innocence in their favor until they abuse their power; but the abuse in this instance has been so flagrant and scandalous as to create a strong presumption of guilt.

They have not, indeed, relieved Kemble and his fellow rogues from the entire penalty. Though released from prison, they are to pay their fines and remain disqualified from holding office. But the fines are a bagatelle; they are less than the gains of any one of the corrupt transactions in which these worthies have been engaged for years. What do they care for a pitiful fine which is too small to be regarded by them as a punishment? It is but a fraction of what their legal expenses would have been had they chosen to make a defence. The disqualification for office amounts to nothing. Under the weight of this disgrace they had no chance of office for many years to come, and some future Board of Pardons may be found as compliant as the present. The sentence of imprisonment was the only real punishment, and from this they have been promptly freed by a manoeuvre which is equally revolting whether we consider its indecent haste or its brazen defiance of criminal justice.

This shameless insult to the majesty of the law disgraces not merely the Board of Pardons, but the State of Pennsylvania. It corroborates all that has been said of the corruption of Pennsylvania politics. It is most unfortunate for the Presidential candidate of the Pennsylvania Republicans. It gives color to the charge that their State Convention was not an honest body, and will embolden revolt against its instructions. It puts a weapon into the hands of the Democratic party of the State which may prove potent enough to turn the scale against the Republican Presidential ticket, if the name at its head should be the one which the Pennsylvania machine should undertake to dictate. It would be a memorable example of retributive political justice if Pennsylvania should be lost to the Republicans by the scandalous haste of the party to condone a great crime committed by some of its prominent members.

HOW HE ROSE.—A correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press* recites the following incident in Col. Scott's career:

Colonel Scott, who is about to retire from the Presidency of the Pennsylvania railroad, has had an experience which, if written out, would read like a romance, notwithstanding the substantial and unromantic achievements of his unprecedented career. His previous training and acquirements marked him as peculiarly fitted for the position of general superintendent. The energy which was developed in every department under his charge, his stimulating every officer and man in the employ to do his best, every one feeling that his chief knew and would appreciate his efforts to do its work in the most efficient manner, his masterly dealing with and suppression of a strike or mutiny in the shops at Altoona soon after his appointment, all proved his admirable adaptability to the station. He undoubtedly felt that there was a position where he could make himself a name where he could look forward to a successful career, lasting through many years. While still acting as superintendent he had shown in his dealings with officials of rival roads and his grasp of the questions then arising, which only faintly foreshadowed the future which is now the present, that his capacity was as great for the generalities and the relations of the railway service, then in its infancy, to the ultimate demands of the rapidly developing country, as it was for the administration of the details of a fragment of the great system. His chief, the late J. Edgar Thomson, felt the necessity of having Colonel Scott nearer to him than Altoona, and had laid plans looking to that eventually long before the event occurred which made it easily accomplished.

Upon the death of Vice President Foster probably no one was more astonished than the subject of this reminiscence that he was marked for the vacancy. When summoned to the presence of Mr. Thomson and told who was to be chosen as the new Vice President, he did not believe it serious or possible. His reply was, "There is an essential qualification for a person to be eligible to this office that I do not possess; the Vice President must be the owner of ten thousand dollars' worth of stock, which has stood in his name for at least six months, and I do not own any stock." Mr. Thomson's reply was that "the Colonel must be mistaken, for two hundred shares of stock had been registered opposite his name for a longer period than the minimum required." The result has proved the wisdom of Mr. Thomson's foresight and choice. The personnel of the road did not lose the services of its capable head, while the world at large has gained the benefits arising from his genius and capacity for projecting and carrying out schemes on the most gigantic scale.

THE following is an extract from a late letter of Mr. James Redpath, who was sent to Ireland by the New York *Tribune* as its correspondent, and who has traveled extensively through the western, or famine-stricken, portion of that country. A land without laughter is indeed a sad picture and speaks volumes. He says:

"The Irish have been described by novelists and travelers as a light-hearted and rollicking people—full of fun and quick in repartee—a devil-me-care race of folks, equally ready to dance or to fight. I have not found them so. I found them in the west of Ireland a sad and despondent people; care-worn, broken-hearted and shrouded in gloom. Never once in the hundreds of cabins that I entered—never once even—did I see a merry eye or hear the sound of a merry voice. Old men and boys, old women and girls—young men and maidens—all of them, without a solitary exception, were grave or haggard, and every household looked as if the plague of the first-born had smitten it that day. Rachael, weeping for her children, would have passed unnoticed among these warm-hearted peasants, or, if she had been noticed, they would only have said: 'She is one of us.' A home without a child is cheerless enough; but here is a whole region without a child's laugh in it. Cabins full of children—and no boisterous glee! No need to tell these youngsters to be quiet. The famine has tamed their restless spirits and they crowd around the bit of peat fire without uttering a word. Often they do not look a second time at the stranger who comes into their cabin. Can Americans conceive of a country whose only happy children are in a public institution? If you can do so, then you see the west of Ireland in the winter of 1880. Now, don't say 'God pity them;' just pity them yourself first. They need no more prayers, but they do need more meal."

A LOSING JOKE.—A prominent physician of Pittsburgh said jokingly to a lady patient who was complaining of her continued ill health, and of his inability to cure her, "try Hop Bitters!" The lady took it in earnest and used the Bitters, from which she obtained permanent health. She now laughs at the doctor for his joke, but he is not so well pleased with it, as it cost him a good patient.

THE VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Michigan, will send their celebrated Electro-Voltaic Belts to the afflicted upon 30 days trial. Speedy cures guaranteed. They mean what they say. Write to them without delay. [3-12.-9½m.]

—Don't forget that Oatman's is headquarters in Ebensburg for straw hats of all styles and grades.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—The Armstrong county cave has turned out to be an old ore mine and a big fraud.

—A heavy snow storm passed over Chicago and Cincinnati Monday night, doing considerable damage to property.

—The stables of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre coal company, at Wanamie, were destroyed by fire with 21 mules on Sunday last.

—The oil fires near Bradford are still burning. Hundreds of men are fighting the flames and the loss threatens to be very large.

—There were 70 0 0 barrels of oil burned in the fire at Rixford, which has spent its fury, and the aggregate loss foots up $100,000.

—A fire at Kinderhook, N. Y., on Saturday night, destroyed ten or eleven buildings, including the postoffice and two hotels. Loss, $40,000.

—William Mackin and Michael Hollahan, 16 and 17 years old, were drowned at Fall River, Mass., on Monday, by the capsizing of a boat.

—The Queen's Lake ice house, in St. Clair county, Mo., was consumed by lightning on Saturday night. The loss is estimated at $45,000.

—John Clancey, who was tried in Clarion last week for killing W. W. Gaither and convicted of voluntary manslaughter, was sentenced on Saturday to eight years imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary.

—A negro, whose name is not given, on Friday last outraged Mrs. George Salmon, a young married woman, near Fairview, Todd county, Ky., and then cut her throat. He was followed and lynched a short time afterward.

—Huse, Loomis & Co.'s extensive ice houses on the river front at St. Louis, were burned on Sunday morning in a tremendous thunder storm.—Over 14,000 tons of ice were consumed. The loss is estimated at about $50,000.

—Isham Kapp, colored, for outraging a young white woman, was hanged at Fort Worth, Texas, on Friday. He rode to the gallows seated upon his coffin, and confessed his guilt, the father of the victim placing the noose about his neck.

—A boy named Patrick Malone was hired by a stranger in Pottsville on Saturday to procure tincture of iron and nitric acid. Soon after the boy left the drug store with the compounds in a bottle they exploded and he was seriously burned.

—A man who had not seen his wife for eighteen years, and believed her dead, found her alive and well in Minneapolis. So far was he from being overjoyed by the meeting, that he swallowed laudanum intending to cause a final separation by death.

—A drunkard fled into the woods near Nashville, Tennessee, while wild with delirium tremens, dug a grave and was found lying in it dead. His wife was made frantic by the sight, and she loudly called upon heaven to let her die, too. It happened that on her way home, lightning struck and killed her.

—A couple in the backwoods of Michigan desired to marry, but they were not within reach of a clergyman or justice. There was not in fact a human being within twenty miles. So they wrote out as much of a marriage ceremony as they could remember, including affirmative responses, signed their names to the document, and pronounced themselves husband and wife.

—Two wooden buildings in Danville, Va., one occupied for the storage of tobacco and the other as a grocery and liquor store, were destroyed before daylight Sunday morning by an incendiary fire. Samuel J. Croxton, who slept in the tobacco warehouse, lost his life, and John Dees, a fireman, perished in attempting to save him. Over 220,000 pounds of leaf tobacco were consumed.

—Captain George M. Cooley of Troy, N. Y., has in his forty one years of life saved from drowning no less than forty six persons. His latest exploit was the rescue last month of seven young students of the Polytechnic, whose small boat was capsized in the river. A romantic incident in his career was the rescuing from the river, while still a youth, the girl who afterward became his wife.

—Mrs. Shoff, living near Nell's Island, in the Susquehanna river, took her two small children in a boat on Thursday to row where her husband was fishing. The boat struck a rock and the woman, telling the children to cling to her, undertook to swim ashore with them. One of them fell off and was drowned, but she reached the shore in safety with the other, though very much exhausted.

—In Coventry, R. I., on Saturday, George Watson, a farmer, moved some of his property to a house some distance away, and for security determined to sleep at the latter place. Not returning on Sunday, his family sought him and found only the chimney of the house standing, the remainder having been burned. Watson's half-burned body was found in the cellar. The mysterious affair will be investigated.

—E. M. Willard, the confidence operator, referred to in our local department, was before Mayor Liddell, in Pittsburgh, on Tuesday. He waived the formality of a hearing on the charge of obtaining money on false pretences from Father Burke of Sharpsburg. Bishop Tuigg not being able to be present, the hearing on the charge of forgery was postponed until next Monday morning. Willard feels confident of getting out of his troubles.

—Rev. Charles B. Ramsdell has been pastor of the North Presbyterian church, Washington, since 1875 and has brought it up from a condition of poverty to one of considerable prosperity. But he has offended his congregation, or at least a large portion of it, by marrying a Catholic girl. She is amiable, refined, and good, but sticks to her religion though she frequently goes to hear her husband preach. One church meeting has been held for the purpose of compelling him to resign, but he proposes to stay.

—The Harrisburg *Patriot* says that Mr. Hiram Dunlap, of West Fairview, caught in the river at that place on last Sunday night an animal resembling a clever sized snapping turtle, which has no bottom shell, and a strip only about three inches in size on the top of its back—the rest being tender as a soft shelled crab. The animal has a long neck and head and snout resembling those of a hog. It is also web-footed and is pronounced by old fishermen to be a most singular animal—the first of the kind ever seen in that vicinity.

—Daniel Conroy, of Erie, the man who was driven to raving madness over the fifteen game, and who returned from Dixmont Asylum a couple of weeks ago, had another attack Sunday morning, while in the cathedral. The solemnities of High Mass were disturbed by Conroy flinging his hat high above the Bishop's throne and exclaiming that he was Daniel in the lions' den. The excitement spread from end to end of the large edifice, and the poor fellow was got out and taken home. He will probably be sent back to Dixmont.

—At Williamsport, the jury on Saturday night rendered a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree against Catharine Miller and her paramour George Smith, for the murder of Andrew Miller, husband of the first named person, near Jersey Shore, March 18. After murdering the old man, who was thirty years older than his wife, the body was hung up in his barn, so as to have the appearance of suicide. It was so badly bruised and mangled that the crime was at once detected, and the above parties arrested. A few days afterward they both made confessions.

—Miss Leonora Lloyd, of Pollocksville, N. C., unable to determine whether she loved M. J. Miller better than A. Bibb, or vice versa, led each to believe she was willing to wed him. In consequence both young men at the same time got licenses to marry, and then raced on foot to the residence of the lady, a mile distant. Miller proved fleetest of foot, but Bibb, upon reaching the house fell insensible at the feet of his beloved. In an instant Miss Lloyd realized that she most loved the man who had fainted at the prospect of losing her hand, and summoning a clergyman, took A. Bibb for a husband.

—Rev. Hugh Garvey, pastor of St. Agnes' Catholic church, West Chester, met with a serious accident Sunday evening. He has been sick for some time, and at times is very weak and nervous. On Sunday he appeared much worse and was unable to attend to his church duties. Early in the evening he retired to his room and attempted to open the blind to admit air, when he is supposed to have lost his balance and fell head foremost to the pavement of the yard below. He was conveyed to the house and after being treated by physicians for several hours he returned to consciousness, and it is now believed he will fully recover.

—Sunday afternoon, a gas explosion in a stove in the dwelling of Justice Cline, in Rexford, eleven miles southeast of Bradford, set the house on fire. The flames spread among the frame structures in the village until 80 buildings were in ashes, including the principal hotels and the Kendall and Eldridge railroad station. Forty derricks, the pump station of the United pump lines, and two tanks containing together over 30,000 gallons of oil, were also burned. A large force of men was set at work constructing a dam to prevent the burning oil from running down the valley and setting fire to three other tanks containing each 25,000 gallons of oil.

—A fire in Allegheny City, Pa., Sunday evening, which started in the stable of Keller, Steifel & Co.'s tannery on Allegheny avenue, destroyed said tannery, Witlick's tannery and twenty eight other buildings, slaughter houses, stables and dwellings on Valley, High and Filbert streets. The locality being situated between two hills, it was almost impossible for the firemen to get at the flames until they had nearly done their worst. The loss on property is estimated at $125,000. About twenty poor families are homeless, escaping with nothing but the clothing they had on. It was rumored that a young girl perished in the flames. The fire is supposed to have been started by two boys who were playing in the stable.

—In Rome, N. Y., Monday morning, on starting the engine in the Merchant Iron Mill, one of the boilers burst, killing Jason C. Knarr, Wm. Frey, Reuben Davis, and Joseph Bessock, and fatally wounding Adam Breinsdorfer. The explosion also injured Lewis Bessock, Fred. Bessock, Ben. Wilson, and Charles Stanton Baker. Many others were slightly injured, all employes. The mill was badly wrecked. The exploded boiler was released from its foundations, and in its flight crushed through a heavy iron chimney, and also a heavy brick chimney, and landed about 400 feet from the mill. Owing to the early hour, only a part of the employes were on duty, otherwise the loss of life would have been fearful. About 250 men are thrown out of employment.

—A party of men were engaged Tuesday afternoon at Baltimore, just outside the walls of Fort McHenry, in breaking up some condemned shrapnel shells which junk dealers had purchased at the fort. Water was poured upon the shells and they were then laid upon an anvil and struck with a sledge hammer. Two or three had been broken, when one exploded with terrific force, killing Herman Hush, John Forble, Robert Steinman, John Burke, a boy, and a boy and adult German whose names are unknown. The latter four were spectators of the work. Francis Shannon and Henry Hamlin, of the working party, were badly wounded. The bodies of all the killed were much mutilated, and the only portion of the unknown German found was an arm. The explosion was heard five miles away.

NERVOUS DEBILITY.

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.

TRADE MARK The Great English Remedy, an *unfailing cure* for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impotency and all diseases that follow as a sequence of Self-Abuse, as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, TRADE MARK

BEFORE TAKING.

AFTER TAKING.

Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption, and a Premature Grave. ☞Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to everyone. ☞The Specific Medicine is sold by all Druggists at $1 per package or six packages for $5, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money by addressing

The Gray Medicine Co.,
Mechanics' Block, Detroit, Mich.

☞SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

M. E. BUCKLEY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
ALTOONA, PA.
☞Office on 11th Street, between 12th and 13th Avenues. [8-5-6m.]

THIS NEWSPAPER
WILL BE OF SERVICE TO ALL BUYERS OF
DRY GOODS AND FANCY GOODS!
AS IT CONTAINS A PARTIAL CATALOGUE OF GOODS AT THE
GRAND DEPOT:
JOHN WANAMAKER.

What the People want to know is
Where can the Largest Stock be found?
Where can the Newest Goods always be had?
Where may buyers be sure of the Very Lowest Prices?

IT IS QUITE TRUE THAT THERE ARE MANY EXCELLENT STORES TO DEAL AT, BUT THE GRAND DEPOT AIMS TO

Show its Customers the Largest Variety of Goods.
Show its Customers the Greatest Conveniences.
Show its Customers Unusual Accommodations.
Show its Customers Truest Satisfaction.

THE SPRING 1880
OPENS ALTOGETHER
THE MOST MAGNIFICENT STOCK!

We have outstripped all previous efforts in selecting and arranging our stock. Take a walk through the Grand Depot, and kindly send us word where such another stock can be found or what goods we lack. Do not hesitate to ask for Fine Goods, as we have them. Do not hesitate to give orders for goods if no judge of quality, because we guarantee our goods to be as stated. Buyers run no risk, as any article that does not please or suit for color, size, quality, or any other cause, may be returned, if in same condition as when bought. This Catalogue is only partial on account of space required. We observe alphabetical order to be easy for reference.

THE NEW STOCK OF 1880.

ART NEEDLE WORK.—This stock abounds in all the Novelties of Fancy Needle Work, not only in Crewel Work, but in Zephyrs and Fancy Embroidery Materials of every kind, together with designs of every character. Our Customers are always sure of something new at the now famous "Round Counter."

THE NEW STOCK OF 1880.

BLACK AND MOURNING GOODS.—Lupin's and all other best makes of Cashmeres, Cashmere Jude, Tamise Silk and Wool Henrietta Cloth, Grenadines, &c. In these goods we seek to be worthy of such confidence as is sometimes necessary when purchase must be made in haste.

THE NEW STOCK OF 1880.

CORSETS.—Every change in fashion is closely watched and followed, and every style and shape is kept on hand, so that every figure can be fitted, either "short-waisted or "long waisted," slim or stout. The same make of corsets cannot be adapted to every figure, notwithstanding the new inventions that are put on the market claiming to fit any and every person. As a necessity we keep fifty-two makes or shapes, and the Lady Corsetaire in charge of the department makes it a study to select the proper thing for our customers.

THE NEW STOCK OF 1880.

COSTUMES.—A thoroughly Up-to-the Fashion Department, replete with Silk, Cashmere, Fancy and Plain Suits for Dress, Dinner Parties, Street Wear, Promenade, Evening, Wedding or Funeral occasions. First-class Modistes ready at a moment's notice to make to order for those who do not choose the Ready-Made Cloaks, Coats and Ulsters. A superb stock of the loveliest and latest conceptions.

THE NEW STOCK OF 1880.

CLOTHING.—We have Four Distinct Departments for Clothing:
No. 1—Gentlemen's Ready-Made.
2—Gentlemen's Custom Department.
3—Boys' and Children's Ready-Made.
4—Misses' Coats and Dresses.
We keep in each Department such an assortment as will do credit to the house.

THE NEW STOCK OF 1880.

DRESS GOODS FOR LADIES.—Those who have never looked over the 11 long counters devoted to Dress Fabrics will have no idea of the extent and variety we keep ready. No trouble will be spared to bring together in this section every desirable material made in any part of the world.

THE NEW STOCK OF 1880.

EMBROIDERIES, RUCHINGS, Collars, Cuffs, Hamburg Edgings—all that go under the head of "White Goods"—are gathered in beautiful array in this extensive section that carries a stock as large and complete as in any Store solely devoted to this business.

THE NEW STOCK OF 1880.

FLANNELS, MUSLINS, LININGS.—All the popular makes of each kind of Goods always on hand.

THE NEW STOCK OF 1880.

FRINGES, TRIMMINGS, NOTIONS, BUTTONS.—These sections have grown in favor lately because the stock is so much more complete. We aim to have everything that Ladies need in trimming dresses or for general sewing.

THE NEW STOCK OF 1880.

GLASS AND CHINA WARE.—The extent of this Department amazes everybody. Up from the finest Decorated Dinner Sets down to the lowest ranges of Crockery Ware we have a full stock.

THE NEW STOCK OF 1880.

GLOVES.—Kid Gloves of exquisite quality and finish, "Jugla," "Alexandre," "Courvasier's" and "Foster's," and a marvelous assortment of Fabric Gloves.

THE NEW STOCK OF 1880.

HOSIERY AND SILK AND MERINO UNDERWEAR. This is one of the largest departments of the store, and it is now admitted that we have succeeded in offering (by means of our foreign connections) the finest stock of Ladies', Gents' and Children's Hosiery that is presented in any house in this country. We import direct the Cartwright & Warners, Brettle's, Morley's and such things; but as no good stock would be complete without these goods we do not consider it worth while to specially advertise them.

THE NEW STOCK OF 1880.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.—Two Sections.
1—Linen Goods, Sheetings, Table Furnishings.
2—All kinds of Kitchen Goods.
These stocks are now more complete than ever they were.

THE NEW STOCK OF 1880.

HATS AND CAPS for Gents, Boys and Children in extensive assortment and of qualities unsurpassed anywhere.

THE NEW STOCK OF 1880.

INFANTS OUTFITS, Misses' Clothing, Baby Coaches and everything needed for little people's wardrobes.

THE NEW STOCK OF 1880.

JEWELRY, FANCY GOODS, Jet Ornaments, Belts, Fans, Pocketbooks, Frames, Ladies' Bags and Japanese Goods in great abundance and large variety.

THE NEW STOCK OF 1880.

KERAMICS, POTTERY and handsome pieces for Home Decoration not at fancy prices.

THE NEW STOCK OF 1880.

LACES, RUCHINGS, TIDIES.—All the daintiest, delicatest productions of the hand and loom, from costly old Point Lace to ordinary Bretonne, always ready to show, and the prices named are medium and proper, though these Goods are considered the high-profit Goods of the trade.

THE NEW STOCK OF 1880.

MILLINERY.—Two spacious Saloons and Private Rooms for our customers to see and select Bonnets and Hats. The tastiest artists we can get are in our work rooms, and lately are two Bonnets made alike. Flowers and Feathers and Untrimmed Hats are in this department.

THE NEW STOCK OF 1880.

NOVELTIES IN SILKS.—Magnificent Black and Colored Silks—Rare Brocades. All the finest makes in the world contribute to make this department surpass in completeness, and nothing is lacking to supply full assortment of all the dependable materials—such as Pongees, Foulards, &c.—used in Ladies' Dresses.

THE NEW STOCK OF 1880.

OVERSHOES AND OVERCOATS FOR LADIES.—Rubber Goods of every kind; in fact, we endeavor to make the Grand Depot the depository or agency for all the Gossamer Coatmakers and the variety of useful articles made in rubber.

THE NEW STOCK OF 1880.

PERFUMERY AND TOILET ARTICLES of every description. Cartwright's and Colgate's Soaps; Caswell's Toilet Goods by direct importation. A special article of Tooth Powder that is highly praised. We ordered 50 gross of it in one order.

THE NEW STOCK OF 1880.

QUILTS AND BLANKETS, Counterpanes, Quilt Blankets, Piano and Table Covers in full assortment and at reasonable prices.

THE NEW STOCK OF 1880.

RIBBONS of every conceivable hue, quality, width and pattern. Nothing in this line surpasses the vast stock in this section.

THE NEW STOCK OF 1880.

SHOES for Ladies, Misses, Children and Gents. This department is known to form the largest Shoe Store in the United States. We have greatly improved the qualities, and the vast sales allow small prices for everything.

THE NEW STOCK OF 1880.

SILVERWARE, CUTLERY, CLOCKS and reliable goods wanted in every household. We do not keep anything except that made by the best makers.

THE NEW STOCK OF 1880.

SHAWLS, from the finest India—price, $600—to the lowest grade at $5. Every class of Plain and Gay Wraps, Breakfast and evening Shawls at moderate prices.

THE NEW STOCK OF 1880.

STATIONERY.—Books, Inkstands, Gold Pens, Pencils, School Stationery, Blank Books. The finest grades of Monogram and other papers. Dinner Cards, Cards of Invitation engraved in finest manner.

THE NEW STOCK OF 1880.

TOYS, GAMES, ARCHERY, FISHING TACKLES, CROQUET and the little knick-knacks wanted for the amusement of children. We keep these goods for the convenience of our customers.

THE NEW STOCK OF 1880.

UNDERGARMENTS of Linen and Muslin for Ladies in grand assortment. This is a specially successful department, because of its largeness and the fine character of the stock. Also Misses' and Children's Underwear.

THE NEW STOCK OF 1880.

UPHOLSTERY GOODS.—Lace Curtains, Cretonnes, Raw Silk and Jute Coverings, Cornices, Rugs, Mats and Crumb Cloths, Linoleum, &c. In fact, everything needed to furnish a house throughout.

THE NEW STOCK OF 1880.

VALISES, TRUNKS, TRAVELING BAGS, Cases, Satchels and the requisites of tourists.

THE NEW STOCK OF 1880.

WOOLENS, SACKINGS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES for Boys' Wear, Velveteens, Corduroys and all the desirable goods for Children's Clothing.

A VISIT OF INSPECTION IS REQUESTED.

JOHN WANAMAKER,
GRAND DEPOT, - - - - - - 13th STREET,
GRAND DEPOT, - - - 13th STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.,
FRIDAY MORNING, - MAY 14, 1880.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P. Rowell & Co.'s Newspaper Advertising Agency (10 Spruce St.), where advertising contracts may be made for it **In New York.**

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Here, There and the Other Place.

—Blooming plants at Barkers' next week.

—Hot and dry—dry and hot—that's what's the matter with the weather we've got.

—Butter in price has come down to fifteen cents per pound in Ebensburg and the country around.

—The ladies all go to Oatman's for the best and cheapest shoes and gaiters in [illegible].

—The Altoona *Call* proposes to commence the publication of a Sunday edition in the near future.

—Mr. Jacob Mishler, of Minersville, has lost three children by diphtheria within the past two weeks.

—The recent log drive on the Susquehanna has come to a stand-still at Curwensville, Clearfield county.

—The smiling visages of ex-Sheriff Baumer and District Attorney Rose were visible in Ebensburg on Tuesday last.

—[illegible] has been indulging in the [illegible] for the last few days that was ever experienced in this region.

—The advertisement of Mr. S. Teitelbaum, [illegible], came too late for our present issue, but will appear next week.

—Mr. Solomon Wilson, one of the oldest citizens of Hollidaysburg, died of pneumonia [illegible] afternoon, aged 76 years.

—Three separate and distinct forest fires were visible from this place at various points of the compass on Wednesday night last.

—Two of Forepaugh's animals died in Johnstown on Saturday last. One of them was an antelope and the other one wasn't.

—Commissioner Gurley is once more confined to his house with a sore foot, which has [illegible] been a source of pain and annoyance to him.

—Two contributions to our columns, unaccompanied by the names of the authors, have been unavoidably crowded—into the waste basket.

—Johnstown was never so completely jammed and crammed with people as on Saturday last. Forepaugh's big show [illegible] did it.

—A poor German, sick in body and mind, whose name we failed to learn, was brought to the county almshouse from Johnstown on Monday night last.

—A very formidable and curious looking [illegible], supposed to have been that of an ibex, was found a few days ago in a lot of Spanish [illegible] brought to Hollidaysburg.

—A large porcupine was seen near Loretto, on Monday last, by Mr. Geo. A. Kinkead, of [illegible]. If for porcupine now is the [illegible] and that the place to secure it.

—The return of the sales of certain real estate of Wm. M. Lloyd, bankrupt, was confirmed absolutely in the U. S. District Court at Pittsburgh, on Saturday last.

—Mr. Philip Collins and sister, Mrs. Ellen [illegible], the former of Philadelphia and the latter of Braddock, were in town this week on a visit to the old homestead.

—If you take our advice you will lose no time in calling on your druggist for Sellers' Cough Syrup—without an equal. Price 25 cents.

—The Clearfield county normal school, located at New Washington, opened on the [illegible] with one hundred pupils, and since then the number has been increased very considerably.

—We are requested to say that a full attendance of members of Co. A, Fifth Regiment, N. G. P., is desired at the armory in [illegible] to-morrow (Saturday) evening at [illegible].

—Remove all cause of irritability and distress from the baby, by using Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup, the surest, best and hence [illegible] remedy in the world for the diseases of babyhood. Price 25 cents.

—A communication from "A Soldier" advocating the nomination for Prothonotary of [illegible] John Lynch, of Summitville, was unavoidably overlooked this week, but will [illegible] appear in our next issue.

—See to it that your nurses do not drug your little ones with laudanum, paregoric or other soothing remedies. Give them Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup, which innocent remedy is guaranteed not to contain opiates.

—[illegible] Moore, a lad employed as a [illegible] at J. C. Stineman's coal works at South Fork, had his collar-bone fractured on Monday last by being caught between a mine car and the roof of the mine.

—A [illegible] was found on the Loretto road near the county almshouse, on Thursday [illegible], and left with Steward Lilly, who is prepared to deliver it to any one who can prove property and will pay for this notice.

—Mr. F. H. Wolesdagle, formerly of Wilmore, left Johnstown Tuesday evening for [illegible], Kansas, where he intends to try his fortune, notwithstanding his failure to make it pay in that State on a former occasion.

—[illegible] Carter, aged 18 years, while assisting on Saturday morning last in loading [illegible] a car at the P. R. R. Co.'s wheel shop, Altoona, was so terribly crushed by [illegible] falling upon him that he died in three hours after.

—We are gratified to learn that the venerable and beloved mother of Senator John A. [illegible], who has been seriously ill at her home in Hollidaysburg for several weeks past, is somewhat improved in health at last accounts.

—[illegible] Murphy and John Mitchell, of [illegible], who were convicted of larceny in [illegible] county Court week before last and sentenced for one year to the Western Penitentiary, were taken to that institution on [illegible] evening last.

—George Thomas, son of Judge Thomas, of [illegible], has gone to Hollidaysburg to learn the trade of a carpenter. George is an honest, well behaved young man, and there is no doubt he will do honor to himself and justice to his employer.

—A [illegible] as large as a cannon ball and [illegible] to the place reserved for the people [illegible] the printer, fell in the vicinity of [illegible], between 11 and 12 o'clock on [illegible] night last, and broke into something more than a million fragments.

—Word was received on Wednesday evening by the friends in this place of Mr. Henry J. Myers, of Loretto, whose serious illness is noted in another item, that his condition was exceedingly precarious, and that there was little if any hope for his recovery.

—We are pleased to learn that our young friend [illegible] M. Douglass, of Clearfield township, who was recently trampled upon and badly mutilated in the face by a team of horses, is able to be about again, though compelled to carry his head in a sling.

—Esq. John S. McKiernan, brother of our friend T. I. McKiernan, of Altoona, has removed from Jaynesville, Clearfield county, where he held the office of Justice of the Peace for seventeen years, to Taylorsville, [illegible], where we hope he will prosper hugely.

—Mrs. Maria J. Storm, whose present address is East Conemaugh, wishes to dispose of her timber, consisting of all desirable [illegible] on eighty acres of land in Richland township. Manufacturers of lumber will please take notice. Advertisement next week.

—A barn owned by Jacob Fries and located [illegible] mile north of Claysburg, Bedford county, was set on fire and burned to the ground with all its contents, including four [illegible] horses, about 4 o'clock on Sunday morning last. Estimated loss, $800; no insurance.

—Mr. B. F. Thompson, who represents a [illegible] New York establishment was in town a couple of days this week, selling hats, caps, etc., by wholesale. He travels with [illegible] trunks and carries with him the largest [illegible] stock in his line that we have ever seen.

—We are glad to learn that our genial friend, Maj. Geo. F. Dern, of the Altoona [illegible], has been greatly relieved, if not entirely cured, of inflammatory rheumatism, by his recent visit to the Hot Springs of Arkansas, and that he is able once more [illegible] with the types.

—A private letter from our friend and [illegible] E. H. Plank, of Christiana, informs us that Lancaster county will in all probability array itself "against the third-term farce," and send our mutual friend, Ed. Martin, Esq., to Chicago to give the lordly [illegible] another sled." So mote it be.

—Our friend and patron, Mr. J. C. Stineman, of South Fork, was to have left, and no doubt did leave, on Wednesday last for an extended tour through Nebraska and Dakota. He will be absent for several weeks, and it is to be hoped that he will enjoy the trip hugely and make it pay financially if that is the object.

—A prisoner in the Western Penitentiary from Indiana county, whither he was sent for counterfeiting, died of consumption in that institution, on Monday evening last, after a long and painful illness. He was known as No. 5,428, and was none other than Sam Hardis, east of this county.

—The Lloyd House and its surroundings are being put in apple-pie order, and when its energetic proprietor, Mr. Abel Lloyd, opens it out for the summer season, as he expects to do not later than the first of next month, the house and grounds surrounding it cannot fail to be more attractive and delightful than ever.

—William Hutton, the man who a short time ago deserted his wife in Altoona and induced an 18-year-old servant girl to elope with him, was seen on the streets of that city on Sunday night last. He was fired upon, but managed to make his escape. The girl who disappeared with him has not since been heard from.

—The body of a dead cat as flat as a pancake was found under the floor of Heist's saloon, on Tuesday last, by Mr. Jesse S. Bolsinger, who was engaged at the time in laying pipes from the kitchen to convey water in under the bar of the saloon. A proper receptacle for departed spirits, though perhaps not of the feline persuasion.

—Mr. John Darby, of Howard, Centre county, would be glad to learn of the whereabouts of his son, aged 18 years, who left home about two weeks ago and was last seen at Tyrone in a demented condition. The missing youth is about five feet high, has red hair, wears a light hat with a cord band, and is supposed to be temporarily deranged.

—John Erneigh, of Sarah Furnace, near Altoona, has become crazed through grief at the death of his son, and labors under the hallucination that the departed one has commanded him to kill his infant child, which he attempted on several occasions but fortunately failed to accomplish. For his own welfare as well as for the safety of the child, the demented man has been placed in an asylum.

—Our big-bodied and big-hearted friend Peter F. Collins, of Philadelphia, has, we understand, been offered the superintendency of a gold mine in Panama, South America, at a yearly salary of $6,000, but the probabilities are that he will not accept the "posish" although he entertains no fears as to the climate, which in some portions at least of that country is said to be exceedingly unhealthy.

—Mr. S. J. Luther, of White township, as will be seen by his card in another column, offers himself as a candidate for Poor Director on the Democratic ticket, and as he is well qualified for the position and has a good political record, we see no reason why he should not stand well in the convention, especially as the section he hails from has seldom if ever put forward a candidate for office on the Democratic ticket.

—Mr. Jacob Goughnour and Mrs. Wm. Parks, of Conemaugh township, were thrown from a spring wagon, in consequence of the team taking fright, while wending their way to Johnstown on Saturday last, and the former had his right thigh bone fractured and was otherwise injured, while the latter, who is in an interesting condition, was less seriously hurt, though it is feared that the shock she sustained will result fatally.

—Messrs. Chal. Dick, C. F. O'Donnell and A. Jackson Rhey hitched up Tuesday morning and hied them away to Rock Run and Killbuck, where they fished and pulled out no less than two hundred and forty-five trout, and when they returned, as they did the next day, they sent to the printer, without stint or delay, a big mess of the "beauties," for which they will please accept the thanks of our household, who gulped them with ease.

—Sister Mary Ignatia, a member of the Benedictine order, died at the convent in Carrolltown, on Monday last, of consumption, aged about — years. The deceased Sister was a daughter of Mrs. Michael Guinevan, of Altoona, and the fact that she adopted a religious life is evidence sufficient that she was a devout and exemplary Catholic. Her mother and several other relatives were present at the time of her death. May her soul rest in peace.

—We are sorry to learn that Mr. Henry J. Myers, of Loretto, who went to Mercy Hospital, Pittsburgh, a few days ago, in hopes of securing relief from that insidious disease, consumption, returned home on Tuesday last in such a debilitated condition that he had to be carried into the house after reaching his destination. We still hope, however, to hear of his early and thorough recovery, though at present the prospects is said to be rather unpromising.

—Esquire A. J. Hads, of Chest Springs borough, was in town last Tuesday, accompanied by Esquire Wagner. Amongst other things told by these worthy friends of ours was that the survey of the projected railroad from Altoona to Carrolltown, to connect there with the railroad to Cherrytree, had been accomplished as far westward as Ashland Furnace—a distance of probably eleven miles. Two other lines will be run should this one fail to be feasible.

—The Altoona *Call* says that a large sucker, some fourteen or fifteen inches in length, was observed swimming leisurely around the city reservoir on Sunday last, and that several "suckers" outside the picket fence which enclose the reservoir were intently watching its gambols. As the reporter of that paper was evidently on picket (fence) duty at the time, we have no hesitation in believing the latter part of the story to the extent of one "sucker" at least.

—Brother Conrad, of the McVeytown *Journal*, suggests the propriety of the executive committee of the Juniata Valley Printers' Association meeting at Huntingdon, on Saturday of next week, for organization, etc., and hopes to be advised by mail if such is the sentiment of the majority, so that a meeting can be called at said time and place. As a member of the committee we favor the meeting, but think Tyrone instead of Huntingdon should be selected for the purpose.

—Dr. William Coleman, formerly of Latrobe, committed suicide at Saltsburg, Indiana county, one day last week, by hanging himself to a bed-post. Deceased was released from Dixmont only a short time previous to the commission of self-murder, it having been found necessary to send him to that institution owing to the unsettled condition of his mind, occasioned by the death some three years ago of his wife and also of an interesting little daughter, who died soon after from eating colored.

—The Johnstown *Tribune* says that a twelve-year-old girl at East Conemaugh gave birth a few days ago to a fully developed child, the paternity of which she charges on an uncle of her's in Jefferson county, with whom she lived after the death of her parents and up until four or five months ago. The alleged father and uncle will probably be arrested as he well deserves to be if guilty of the shocking crime charged against him by the exceedingly youthful mother of the sumptuous babe in question.

—From last week's issue of the Du Bois City *Courier*, a Clearfield county journal, we learn that a young man named Leander Sheeley, of Wilcox, was washed off a board raft at Raught's mill, on Tuesday last, and drowned. The body had not been recovered at latest accounts. The same paper also says that Wm. When, a native of Sweden, while sitting on the end of a railroad tie just above the bridge near Ely's mill, Wednesday afternoon, was struck on the left side of the head by a passing train going west, and killed almost instantly.

—Our young friend S. J. Humphreys, of the Seventh Avenue Hotel, Pittsburgh, spent the first three days of the present week among his relatives and friends in this locality. Sam. is a worthy son of Cambria, and we are glad to know that he is prospering, as is also our friend, W. H. Manger, chief clerk of the Seventh Avenue, which is undoubtedly one of the best appointed and best conducted hotels in the United States. May it ever be thus with Col. Unger, Capt. Manger, Lieut. Humphreys, and the large and excellent hostelry with which they are connected.

—Miss Eliza Cully, daughter of James Cully, deceased, died in Hollidaysburg, of consumption, on Saturday evening last, aged about eighteen years, and an elder sister, Miss Mary, is now lying at the point of death from the same disease, of which her father and one of her brothers died about three years ago. Having known her parents in our younger days, we sincerely sympathise with the almost heartbroken mother in her great bereavement. The remains of deceased were interred in the Catholic cemetery, after a Requiem High Mass, on Monday forenoon. May her soul rest in peace.

—A young man named E. M. Willard, who has been traveling through the country obtaining money from Catholic priests on false representations, and who is said to have swindled at least one clergymen in this county out of about fifty dollars, was arrested and committed to jail in Pittsburg, on Thursday evening of last week, while attempting to victimize Bishop Tuigg by means of a forged letter from the Bishop of Dubuque, Iowa. Bishop Tuigg engaged the cheeky swindler in conversation while he sent for a police officer, who soon arrived and took the scamp into custody.

—John Mellon, a young man who resided in Derry, leaned out from a freight train on which he was employed on last Saturday evening, near Latrobe, for the purpose of seeing whether the "manifests" had been tacked on to two or three cars which had been picked up at Morgan's siding, and while in that position his head came in contact with a telegraph pole, which knocked him from the train and cut two large holes in his head. He was sent home on the Johnstown accommodation the same evening, and died at 3.40 o'clock Sunday morning without having spoken a word.

—John Wade, a young man from Philadelphia, who had been in Altoona in quest of work, which he failed to find, and who was bumping his way back on a freight train, had his hat knocked off by one of the trainmen at Huntingdon, on Friday last, and in jumping off to recover it his head struck the ground with such force as to fracture his skull, while at the same time his left foot got under the wheels and was run over in such a way as to require the amputation of all the toes on the foot. He was subsequently removed to the Huntingdon county almshouse, where he now lies in a precarious condition.

—We see it stated that Mr. Geo. J. Akers, chairman of the Democratic County Committee of Blair county, and foreman of the Altoona *Daily Sun* composing room, has resigned the latter position and contemplates taking up his abode in the Smoky City. George is a good fellow and a good printer, and we therefore trust that Akers of good luck will attend him in his new departure.

—A meteor or aereolite startled the people of this and other sections on last Saturday night. The visitor arrived at about the hour of 10.30 o'clock, and was in the shape of a huge globe of red light. Seemingly, it exploded, and individuals from diverse and widely separated parts of the county, such as Wilmore, Carrolltown and Cambria township, unite in the averment that fragments of the shattered planet were showered down on their respective localities. All which is susceptible of a modicum of doubt, but that a meteor or aereolite was on the rampage and that it raised a sensation at the time stated, is beyond dispute.

—In announcing the fact last week that our young townsman, Mr D. F. Lloyd, a member of the Democratic State Central Committee, was in attendance at the recent Democratic State Convention, a local contemporary does itself the honor(?) of saying that Philadelphia *ruffs* were well represented and got in their work in a satisfactory manner—taking home with them about one hundred and fifty watches, a number of diamond pins, and a few thousand dollars in cash." All which is pretty "ruff" on the "ruffs," who will no doubt be a good deal ruffled about it if they find out that our neighbor has been so outrageously "ruff" on them.

—The pulpit of one of the M. E. churches in Johnstown has been vacant for the past three or four Sundays, owing to the fact that the name of the pastor, who is said to be a learned and eloquent preacher, and was at one time presiding elder of the district, has become mixed up in a social scandal with that of a married lady who has always moved in good society and has heretofore been looked upon as an exemplary member of the church and above suspicion. Whether the story is true or false is of course more than we can say, though it is to be hoped that the parties implicated may be able to prove in some way that they are innocent of the disgraceful crime imputed to them.

—Benny Schroth, a seven-year-old son of Mr. Lawrence Schroth, of Carrolltown, went on a fishing excursion to Bender's dam on Monday last with another lad of about the same age, but for some reason Benny strolled away from his companion, who, failing to find him after a diligent search, returned home and reported that his little playmate had been drowned. This of course alarmed the parents and friends of the missing lad, but fortunately their fears proved to be groundless, as he was found before a great while sitting on a stone eating his lunch, though a considerable distance away from where he and the other youth had parted company. It was indeed a welcome disappointment to his family and friends.

—The woods on both sides of the hill north of the P. R. R., and a couple of miles west of Lilly's station, were on fire for a long distance on Monday last, and as we came by on the evening train the sight presented was brilliant and beautiful almost beyond description. On the E. & C. R. R., near Cresson, the woods in the immediate vicinity were also on fire for several days, and probably are yet, destroying a good deal of timber, fences, etc., and threatening for a time the destruction of a great deal more valuable property, which was only prevented by the utmost diligence on part of the residents of that locality, who turned out and fought the flames with vigor on Friday and again on Saturday last. The fires in both instances were no doubt started by sparks from passing engines, and nothing but a heavy rain will serve to quench them.

—The projectors of the proposed railroad from Johnstown to Somerset have been exceedingly liberal with persons owning property in Johnstown and elsewhere through which the road must of necessity pass, paying in many cases much more than could possibly be realized under ordinary circumstances; but as yet they have not proposed to recompense certain parties owning real estate in immediate proximity to the proposed route, though we have no doubt they will do so in the near future. One of these parties is our friend Thomas Hertsog, formerly of Hollidaysburg, whose large and valuable residence, occupied by his own and two other families, is located on an alley through which the road is to run within four feet of the house, and whose property, which cost him nearly $6,000, will thereby be reduced in value almost if not quite one-half.

—We had the pleasure of attending a meeting of St. John's Total Abstinence and Mutual Benevolent Society while in Johnstown on last Sunday afternoon, and must say that we were greatly pleased at the spirit manifested against ardent spirits by the organization in question, which numbers about three hundred members. There is probably no town in the State where more good can be accomplished by such an association, and we sincerely hope that every member of St. John's church who has any weakness for the flowing bowl will soon be enrolled under the banner of total abstinence. The first public appearance of this really meritorious organization will be made on Decoration Day, an invitation to that effect from Emory Post, G. A. R., having been accepted at the above meeting. We certainly hope to hear of the continued success of St. John's Total Abstinence Society, and shall be glad to give it a boost, if we can, whenever an opportunity offers.

—A more than ordinary number of pickpockets traveled along with the Forepaugh's circus and menagerie, which exhibited at Altoona last Friday and in Johnstown on Saturday. One of them, who gave his name as Charles Moore, undertook while in Johnstown to go through the pocket of a gentleman named Hildebrand, but was caught in the very act, and escorted to the jail in this place on the evening of the same day. Judge David Hamilton, of Upper Yoder township, lost a gold watch worth $180 in the same place, which has not since been heard from. Inasmuch as said watch was presented to the Judge when he was an officer in the Union army as Captain in the 10th Pa. Cavalry, was consequently of more than its intrinsic worth, it is specially regretted by him as having gone glimmering with the things, that were. Several other parties were relieved of sundry valuables on the days named though, so far as we have been able to learn, no Northern Cambria county man was in the list of victims.

—Sister Gabrielle, of the order of Sisters of Mercy, Altoona, died at the convent in that city, on Thursday evening last, of typhoid fever, with which she had suffered for about two months, aged about 25 years. The deceased *religeuse*, who was known in the world as Miss Alice Maher, daughter of Mr. John Maher, of Altoona, and was a most accomplished teacher of drawing and the possessor of rare musical talent, will be remembered by some of our readers as a member of St. John's choir, which gave a concert at the Court House in this place a few years ago for the benefit of the Church of the Holy Name. She was a grand-niece of our townsman, Hon. John Fenlon, and was a sister of Mr. Daniel Maher, formerly private secretary to Hon. John Reilly, Superintendent of Transportation, Altoona, but now studying for the priesthood in Baltimore. A sister of the deceased is also a Sister of Mercy in Pittsburgh. The remains were interred in the Catholic cemetery in Altoona on Saturday morning, Rt. Rev. Bishop Tuigg conducting the funeral services.

—We only heard this week of the death of our good old friend Mark Kiblahan, of Clearfield township, which occured on the 15th of last month, after suffering for about three years with that dreadful disease, cancer, which literally ate away the lower portion of his face. Mr. Kiblahan, while a resident of Hollidaysburg a number of years ago, was one of the four brave spirits who acted as pall-bearers at the funeral of a sister of the editor of this paper, who had died of that malignant disease, small-pox, and to which three of his own children had previously succumbed inside of as many weeks, and for that one noble and Christian act we have ever held him in grateful remembrance, and now that he has been called to his eternal reward it is our sincere hope that God has been merciful to his soul. He was esteemed by all who knew him as a man of unimpeachable integrity, a kind husband and father, an obliging neighbor, a good citizen, and a devout member of the Catholic Church. His remains were taken to Hollidaysburg, his former home, for interment. May he rest in peace.

—Hon. A. H. Coffroth writes us under date of the 6th inst. that Census Supervisor Miller, of this district was in Washington City on the Saturday previous, and while there showed him (Coffroth) his list of appointments for Cambria and other counties in the district, all of whom had been highly recommended to Mr. Miller and were certainly as good, if not the best, selections that could have been made. So far as Cambria county is concerned, our informant could recall but a few of the names, and of these he only mentions Mr. Alphonsus Ward, of Ebensburg, and Messrs. John Raab, Nathaniel Horne and Jacob Treftz, all of Johnstown. The territory of the first named will comprise Ebensburg borough and Cambria township, while the duties of the three latter will be confined strictly to Johnstown borough. The first three of the gentleman above named, it may be proper to say, are Democrats, while the latter is a well-known and prominent member of the Greenback organization. The other appointments for the county, when they become publicly known, will no doubt prove quite as satisfactory as the ones above noted.

—Our energetic friend, Mr. J. E. Shields, of Loretto, who does about as much as most of them to keep the FREEMAN afloat, has made up his mind to embark once more in the mercantile business, and is now in the east purchasing a large and varied assortment of dry goods, dress goods, notions, hats, caps, boots, shoes, groceries, etc., which he proposes to sell at prices which for cheapness no one can excel. Ed. is one of the most reliable business men in Cambria county, and if good goods and square dealing have any attractions for the people of that section, as they undoubtedly have, he cannot fail to secure a lucrative trade.

—Mr. Michael Kearney, a highly respected citizen of Conemaugh borough with whom we were acquainted for more than a quarter of a century, met with a terrible death at the Gautier Works, Johnstown, on Thursday morning last, in consequence of being struck by one of the fragments of an eleven foot belt-pulley which burst and flew in all directions, dealing destruction to everything in its way, one of the pieces, weighing about one thousand pounds being thrown a distance of over fifty feet. The fragment which struck the unfortunate man tore a terrible hole in his stomach, fractured both of his legs and his left collar bone, and nearly severed his left arm at the shoulder. Deceased was born in Munster township about fifty years ago, and lived for a considerable time in Tyrone, where he was employed as an engineer on the Tyrone and Clearfield Branch Railroad. He was a brother-in-law of ex-Treasurer Cox, the two gentlemen being married to sisters, and was always faithful in the discharge of his duties as husband, father neighbor and citizen, as well as the fulfillment of his obligations as a member of the Catholic Church. His funeral took place on Friday, and was one of the largest ever seen in Johnstown. May he rest in peace.

—We never chronicled a death with more sincere regret than we do that of Mr. Augustine J. Fogle, of Altoona, who died of consumption about one o'clock on last Friday afternoon. We knew Mr. Fogle for many years, and having learned to esteem him as one of our most intimate and faithful friends, we can truly say that a nobler heart never ceased to beat than was stilled in death when "Gust" Fogle, as he was familiarly called, was summoned from time to eternity. Mr. Fogle was one of the best known and most respected citizens of Altoona, and although he commenced life as a poor boy, he succeeded by well-directed energy and honest endeavor in accumulating quite a comfortable competence, which has of course been left to his wife, son and daughter, all of whom survive him. Deceased was married a number of years ago to Miss Maggie Sullivan, eldest sister of our esteemed friend, Dennis Sullivan, and also of ex-City Treasurer John C. Sullivan, recently deceased, and was aged about 47 years. Throughout his entire life he was a zealous, earnest and devout Catholic, and having received the last rites of the Church and died an edifying death, there is every reason to believe that he has found favor with God. At least such is our heartfelt prayer on behalf of his immortal soul.

* * *

SHERIFF'S SALES.—Following is a brief description of the several properties to be disposed of at public sale by Sheriff Griffith, at the Court House in this place, at 1 o'clock, P. M., on Monday, June 7th:

All the right, title and interest of C. A. Langbein and Jacob Thomas, of, in and to one hundred and twenty acres of unimproved land in White township. To be sold at the suit of Margaret A. and James Dickey.

All the right, title and interest of John H. Downing, of, in and to one-half acre of land in Reade township, with a two story frame house and board stable thereon erected. To be sold at the suit of John C. & J. A. Gates, surviving partners of the firm of Gates, Son & Co.

All the right, title and interest of John D. Wentroth, of, in and to three hundred and ten acres of unimproved land in Jackson township. Also, to one hundred and forty-five acres of unimproved land in Jackson township. Also, to a lot of ground in the village of Summerhill. To be sold at the suit of John Dannever, for the use of Frank Dibert.

All the right, title and interest of Peter W. Helfrick, of, in and to eight acres of land in Elder township, on which are erected a two-story part frame and part log house and a frame stable. To be sold at the suit of Mary A. Connor.

All the right, title and interest of Wm. R. Hughes, of, in and to a lot of ground and improvements in Wilmore borough. To be sold at the suit of James Fidler, for use of J. C. Rodel, now for use of E. Hughes, J. N. Davids and B. F. Moore.

All the right, title and interest of John Farren, of, in and to fifty acres of land in Munster township, on which are erected a two-story frame house, log barn and wagon shed. To be sold at the suit of James Noon.

All the right, title and interest of August Peich, of, in and to seventy-two acres of land, and a two-story frame house, an old log house, and a frame barn, in Summerhill township. To be sold at the suit of Henry Glass.

The Sheriff will also offer for sale in Johnstown, on Friday, June 4th, the following described real estate:

All the right, title and interest of Mary and John Grady, of, in and to a lot of ground and a two-story frame house in Millville borough. To be sold at the suit of John Carthew.

* * *

Lilacs now have shed their fragrance;
Snowballs, too, as round as bullets;
Cackling fowls are in the barnyard;
Some are hens and some are pullets.

We are thus reminded that, as the poet Thompson wrote, there is an eternal flight of the seasons. And a further reminder brought about by the lines is that this is the season to lay in a supply of spring clothing. The name of Godfrey Wolf, next door to the post-office, Altoona, naturally suggests itself in this connection, and of Mr. Wolf we may say from our own knowledge that his stock of Rochester clothing is unsurpassable; that his prices commend themselves to the customer as fair and equitable; that all garments sold are warranted, and that, finally, the proprietor himself is a gentleman with whom it is a pleasure to deal.

* * *

MR. JAMES W. DAILY, the energetic book agent, is now traveling in the north of the county soliciting orders for Prayer Books and in fact all kind of Catholic publications. He is, however, making a specialty of two very instructive and interesting works, namely, "A Popular History of the Catholic Church" and "The Faith of Our Fathers." The first is pronounced by competent judges to be the most complete and cheapest history of the Church published in the English language, while the second is a work by the great Archbishop Gibbons, and is filled from cover to cover with with undeniable facts and incontrovertible reasoning, presented in a style so simple as to be easily comprehended by all who read it. We advise persons wishing to buy Catholic books to purchase from Mr. Daily, as he can sell them as cheap as they can be bought from the publishers. It.

* * *

THE soft spring days have come,
As the prophet said they must,
When the hen doth lay her egg
And the rain doth lay the dust.

The soft spring days have come, and no mistake, but the rain which layeth the dust has signally failed to gladden the earth. This item is written on Wednesday, and there may have to be some let up about the rain part of the story before we go to press. But there is no doubt as to the propriety of asserting that S. Blumenthal, 1119 Eleventh avenue, Altoona, keeps the biggest stock of boots and shoes, for both sexes, to be found outside the big cities, and sells them at prices which invariably cut under all other dealers. He will pay the same attention to an order by mail which would be given to an order made in person.

* * *

ONE little hornet on the nest—
A shining little vilyain—
Josephus gave the nest a kick
And then there was a million!

This Josephus was not the celebrated Jewish historian, who would have known better than all that, or it would be strange. He would have known, supposing him to be living at the present day, and the weather being warm and no wind stirring—he would have known, we imagine, that ready-made clothing instead of hornets ought to be the first object in life that presented itself. Then, if he was sensible, he would say—I will go to Simon & Bendheim's, next door to the First National Bank, Altoona, whose stock is large and fresh and whose prices are liberal, and buy for myself and family.

* * *

SUMMER time will come again,
With its softly blowing zephyrs;
Lowing kine are in the fields;
Some are cows and some are heifers.

The foregoing is supposed to have been written by the Poet Laureate Tennyson in his early days. To continue the narrative so abruptly left off, we add that not only has Summer-time come, but that the atmosphere is warm to a degree—say something less than a hundred in the shade. A sunstroke under these circumstances would not be remarkable, and how to guard against it is a very natural query. Buy your clothing from Jas. J. Murphy, 109 Clinton street, Johnstown, is the only reliable answer.

* * *

GET A TONTINE POLICY in the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, 120 Broadway, New York. It will prove to be an exceedingly profitable investment, whether the insured party dies early or survives the tontine dividend period selected, which period is usually fixed at 10, 15, or 20 years. In the first case, the heirs of the insured get the benefit of the investment; in the second case, the insured gets it in cash while living. Assets of the Equitable, January 1st, 1880, **$37,366,841**; surplus, **$7,515,407.** Policies are incontestible after being in force three years. A. W. BUCK, Ebensburg, Pa., is local agent for this sterling old company. It.*

* * *

ADVERTISING CHEATS.—It has become so common to write the beginning of an elegant, interesting article and then run it into some advertisement that we avoid all such cheats and simply call attention to the merits of Hop Bitters in as plain, honest terms as possible, to induce people to give them one trial, as no one who knows their value will ever use anything else. M. L. Oatman, sole agent, Ebensburg.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of MARY ANN LUTHER, dec'd.

Letters of administration on the estate of Mary Ann Luther, late of Carroll township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified that immediate payment must be made, and those having claims against the same will present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

D. A. LUTHER, Administrator.

Carroll Twp., May 14, 1880.-6t.

LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.

CHERRYTREE, May 10, 1880.

DEAR FREEMAN—The old adage, that "when rogues fall out honest men get their dues," has been forcibly demonstrated here within the last two weeks in a falling out between Philip Stiffler and Emmet Boring, which resulted in Boring shooting Stiffler in the leg with a revolver; and, as usual, the fight did not terminate with the last blow, but was carried on with that unruly member, the tongue. On either side, from day to day, others were dragged in, and finally Ed. Boring, coming to the assistance of his brother Emmet, stepped forth in his might and slew—no, swore—before 'Squire Eason, of this place, that some time last fall Philip Stiffler, Joseph Stiffler, known also as "Burger Joe," Alexander Long and himself had stolen from Barney Douglass' wagon, where he (Barney) had left it standing over night, not being able to reach this place, to which he was engaged in hauling goods for P. Kinports, E. B. Camp, and others, a lot of bed blankets, two horse blankets, two sausage cutters, a lot of caps, gloves, hats, etc., for which search was made the following week, but without success, except that several sausage grinders were found. On Saturday last, at an early hour, Constable Craver, of this place, Barney Douglass, Thomas Douglass and myself started in pursuit of the parties implicated, and by noon of the same day had succeeded in capturing the three thieves, with nearly all the goods. John Eason, Esq., Justice of the Peace for Cherrytree borough, subsequently admitted the accused to bail in the sum of $300 each for their appearance at the June Court in Indiana—for which last act the thieves owe the 'Squire their sincere thanks. The people, however, do not approve of the act, as they believe that a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush, and that the 'Squire should therefore have caged them.

Quite a sensation was created in our midst last week by the arrival here of a peddler from Altoona, who alleges that his partner in business has been missing since last August, and that he had succeeded in tracing him to a house occupied at the time by a man named Switzer, who has since sold the property and is now keeping a hotel at Chest Springs, in your county. Beyond that, he says he could get no trace of him. Rumor has it that a certain person in a certain neighborhood about two miles from here, in Indiana county, has been openly accused by another party there with having been seen on several occasions wearing the missing man's clothing.

There has been considerable stealing done in the last two years within a circle of five or six miles from this place, and suspicion has at last pointed in the right direction, as proven by recent developments; but have we also had a murder? is now the question. Of this, however, more next week.

On Saturday night, about the hour of ten, when doors and windows were thrown open to admit the balmy breezes and sweet strains of music emanating from the cornet band of this place, there appeared in the heavens, descending and passing westward, a flaming ball of fire, variously estimated as being as large as a half bushel measure, a dishpan, a wagon wheel, etc., which brilliantly illuminated the town and surrounding hills for a moment, and then suddenly disappeared while yet seemingly quite a distance above the horizon. Following quickly in its wake, and ere the eyes of beholders had time to turn from the scene, there came a rumbling noise as of thunder, yet so unlike thunder that some describe it as similar to the boom of artillery in opening, with the discharge of three or four pieces in unison, and followed by innumerable pieces fired in rapid succession. What could it have been?—I mean the noise. J. O. C.

HYMENEAL.

HADS—TIERNAN.—Married, at St. John's church, Altoona, on Tuesday, May 4, 1880, by Rev. Father Sheedy, Mr. D. A. HADS and Miss BRIDGET TIERNAN, both of that city.

Thus it is that our worthy young friend and patron Hads to his happiness, and thus it is that another of Eve's fair daughters confides her heart and hand to the keeping of one who, we are sure, will never prove recreant to the sacred trust. That both may find their brightest anticipations fully realized in this world and their happiness completed in the next, is the sincere wish of the printer man.

OBITUARY.

SEIGFRIED.—Died, at his residence in Carrolltown, on Monday, May 10, 1880, of congestion of the brain, Mr. ANTHONY SEIGFRIED, aged about 35 years. Deceased was formerly a resident of Berks county, whither his remains were taken for interment.

REIGLE.—Died, of consumption, at the residence of his mother, in Allegheny township, on Monday morning, May 10, 1880, Mr. LAZARUS REIGLE, aged about 50 years.

Deceased resided for a considerable time at Lilly's station, where he carried on the brewery business, and from whence he returned to the home of his mother only a few days preceding his death, which was quite sudden, though scarcely unexpected. Mr. Reigle was an honest man, a good citizen, a faithful friend, and an exemplary member of the Catholic Church. Interment at Loretto on Wednesday forenoon. May he rest in peace.

POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR.

POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR.—The undersigned offers himself as a candidate for the office of Poor House Director, subject to the decision of the coming Democratic convention. If nominated and elected he pledges himself to discharge the duties pertaining to the position to the best of his ability.

S. J. LUTHER.

White Twp., May 8, 1880.-4.c.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.—The first account of Julius Stich, assignee of A. J. Stoltz and wife, in trust for creditors, has been filed in the Prothonotary's Office of Cambria county and will be presented for the action of the Court, on *Monday, the 15th day of June, A. D. 1880.*

C. F. O'DONNELL, Prothonotary.

Prothonotary's Office, Ebensburg, May 12, 1880.-3t.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of MICHAEL SKELLY, dec'd.

Letters testamentary upon the estate of Michael Skelly, late of Croyle township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to those indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

JAMES SKELLY, Executor.

May 14, 1880.-6t.*

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of MARK KIBLAHAN, dec'd.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Mark Kiblahan, late of Clearfield township, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township. All persons indebted to said estate will please make payment without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them, properly probated, for settlement.

JOSEPH BERINGER, Executor.

Clearfield Twp., May 14, 1880.-6t.*

Notice to Builders and Contractors.

Commissioners' Office,
Ebensburg, Cambria County, Pa.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until **12 o'clock, M.,** on **Thursday, June 3d, 1880,** for the erection of a Court House in this place, to be constructed of brick, faced and trimmed with stone, and in accordance with plans and specifications which can be seen and examined at this office on and after Wednesday, May 19th, 1880.

Each bid must be accompanied with a bond in the sum of $5,000, conditioned that the bidder will enter into contract and give sufficient bonds for the faithful performance of the same at the price named in the bid.

The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

SAMUEL W. DAVIS,
JOHN CAMPBELL,
GEORGE GURLEY,
Commissioners.

E. R. DUNEGAN, Clerk.

Ebensburg, May 12, 1880.-3t.

WIDOWS' APPRAISEMENTS.

WIDOWS' APPRAISEMENTS.—Notice is hereby given that the following named appraisements of property appraised and set apart for widows of decedents, under the Act of Assembly of the 4th of April, A. D. 1851, have been filed in the Register's Office, at Ebensburg, in and for the county of Cambria, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of said county for confirmation and allowance on *Wednesday, the 9th day of June,* 1880, to wit:

1. Inventory and appraisement of certain personal property appraised and set apart for Ann Morley, widow of James Morley, late of Cambria county, deceased—$300.00.
2. Inventory and appraisement of certain personal property appraised and set apart for Littilia McKeever, widow of James R. McKeever, late of Cambria county, deceased—$232.15.
3. Inventory and appraisement of certain personal property appraised and set apart for Appolonia Dishart, widow of Emanuel Dishart, late of Carroll township, deceased—$300.01.
4. Inventory and appraisement of certain personal property appraised and set apart for Lucinda Arthur, widow of Jacob Arthur, late of Franklin borough, deceased—$65.75.
5. Inventory and appraisement of certain personal property appraised and set apart for Barbara Snyder, widow of Christian Snyder, late of Jackson township, deceased—$299.74.
6. Inventory and appraisement of certain personal property appraised and set apart for Susan O'Harra, widow of Daniel O'Harra, late of Munster township, deceased—$299.30.
7. Inventory and appraisement of certain personal property appraised and set apart for Mary Miller, widow of Jacob W. Miller, late of Croyle township, deceased—$18.25.

J. G. LAKE, Register.

Register's Office, Ebensburg, May 15, 1880.

EXECUTOR'S SALE
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE
AT EAST CONEMAUGH.

I, AS EXECUTOR OF THE LAST WILL AND testament of ELIZABETH CONFER, late of East Conemaugh, Cambria county, deceased, will expose at public vendue or outcry, on the premises, on

Saturday, the 29th Day of May, 1880,

at 2 O'CLOCK, P. M., the following described real estate of which the said Elizabeth Confer, died seized, viz:

No. 1.

A lot fronting 28 feet on Railroad street, adjoining the Confer House on the west and an alley on the east, and running back 198 feet to an alley, having thereon erected a DOUBLE TWO STORY PLANK HOUSE and a PLANK STABLE.

No. 2.

A Lot fronting 80 feet on Railroad street, and running back the same width 198 feet to an alley, having thereon erected a large TWO-STORY FRAME BUILDING, containing 14 rooms and known as the Confer House.

No. 3.

One lot adjoining and to the west of said Confer House, fronting 35 feet on Railroad street and running back along an alley 198 feet to an alley.

No. 4.

One Lot fronting 66 feet on Chestnut street and running back 198 feet to an alley.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third to be paid on the execution of the deed, and the balance in two equal annual payments, to be secured by the bond and mortgage or judgment note of the purchaser, as the Executor may elect, and to bear interest from date.

F. P. CONFER,
Executor of Elizabeth Confer, dec'd.

May 5, 1880.

REGISTER'S NOTICE!

NOTICE is hereby given that the following named Accounts of Administrators et. al. have been passed and filed in the Register's Office, at Ebensburg, in and for the county of Cambria, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of said county, for confirmation and allowance, on *Wednesday, June 9, A. D. 1880,* to wit:

1. The first and final account of Moses B. Miller, executor of Christian Weaver, late of Richland township, dec'd.
2. The account of James McDermitt, guardian of Columban Maguire, a minor child of Cornelius Maguire, dec'd.
3. The account of James McDermitt, guardian of Ann E. Maguire, a minor child of Cornelius Maguire, dec'd.
4. The first and final account of Joseph Criste, guardian of Katie Callan, a minor child of Wm. Callan, dec'd.
5. The first and final account of F. A. Storm, one of the executors of Peter Kerrigan, dec'd.
6. The second account of Francis O'Friel, executor of Geo. Elder, late of Loretto borough, dec'd.
7. The first and final account of Francis O'Friel, executor of Margaret Atkinson, late of Loretto borough, dec'd.
8. The second and final account of David Sutton, guardian of Mary Almira Sutton, a minor child of William Sutton, dec'd.
9. The first and final account of Sophia Smith, administratrix of George Smith, late of Cambria borough, dec'd.
10. The first and final account of Geo. F. Fresh, executor of Wm. Beckel, late of Barr township, dec'd.
11. The first and final account of Joseph Hogue, administrator of Mary A. Conrad, late of Clearfield township, dec'd.
12. The account of J. A. Grim, guardian of Sarah Grim, a minor child of Andrew Grim, dec'd.
13. The first and final account of Samuel Blough, executor of Christian Horner, late of Stony Creek township, dec'd.
14. The first and final account of Richard Gittings, guardian of Dayton E. Jones, a minor child of Hugh Jones, dec'd.
15. The first and final account of Owen W. Roberts, administrator of John J. Pryce, late of Johnstown borough, dec'd.
16. The first and final account of John Brady, administrator of Hugh McCrorey, dec'd.
17. The first and final account of Catharine Dowling, administratrix *cum testamento annexo* of Richard Dowling, late of Millville borough, dec'd.
18. The first account of George Unverzagh, guardian of George, Kate and Jennie Bending, minor children of John Bending, deceased.
19. The first and final account of Wm. Springer, and John Ott, Jr., administrators of Henry Springer, late of Carroll township, dec'd.
20. The third and final account of Catharine McColgan, administratrix *de bonis non cum testamento annexo*, of Peter Dougherty, late of Summitville borough, dec'd.
21. The second and partial account of John E. Scanlan, one of the executors of Jeremiah McGonigle, late of Washington township, dec'd.
22. The first and partial account of Martin Sanders, executor of Elizabeth Stuby, late of Carroll township, dec'd.
23. The first and final account of Wm. Byars, guardian of Edwin Pearson, a minor child of Wm. Pearson, dec'd.
24. The account of James McDermitt, guardian of Andrew Sylvester Maguire, a minor child of Sylvester Maguire, dec'd.
25. The first and partial account of Jas. C. Murray, surviving executor of Michael Murray, late of Carroll township, deceased.
26. The first and final account of Thomas Abernathy, executor of Charlotte Abernathy, late of Loretto borough, dec'd.
27. The second and final account of Margaret McGuire and John E. Shields, administrators of Michael McGuire, late of Allegheny township, dec'd.

J. G. LAKE, Register.

Register's Office, Ebensburg, May 10, 1880.-14-3t.

Notice to Taxpayers.

IN accordance with an Act of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, approved the 5th day of April, 1872, relating to the collection of Taxes in Cambria county: Notice is hereby given to Taxpayers residing in the districts below named that the County Treasurer, in compliance with the Second Section of said Act, will attend at the place of holding the township and borough elections, on the following named days, for the purpose of receiving the

COUNTY, STATE AND POOR TAXES

Assessed for the year 1880:

Monday, June 14, Tunnelhill Borough.
Tuesday, June 15, Gallitzin Borough.
Wednesday, June 16, Summitville Borough.
Thursday, June 17, Washington Township.
Friday, June 18, Portage Township.
Saturday, June 19, Wilmore Borough.
Monday, June 21, Summerhill Township.
Tuesday, June 22, Croyle Township.
Wednesday, June 23, East Conemaugh Borough.
Thursday, June 24, Franklin Borough.
Friday, June 25, Woodvale Borough.
Saturday, June 26, 1st Ward, Johnstown Borough.
Monday, June 28, 2d Ward, " "
Tuesday, June 29, 3d Ward, " "
Wednesday, June 30, 4th Ward, " "
Thursday, July 1, 5th Ward, " "
Friday, July 2, 6th Ward, " "
Tuesday, July 6, 1st Ward, Conemaugh "
Wednesday, July 7, 2d Ward, " "
Thursday, July 8, 1st Ward, Millville "
Friday, July 9, 2d Ward, " "
Saturday, July 10, Prospect Borough.
Monday, July 12, 1st Ward, Cambria Borough.
Tuesday, July 13, 2d Ward, " "
Wednesday, July 14, Coopersdale Borough.
Thursday, July 15, Lower Yoder Township.
Friday, July 16, Upper Yoder Township.
Saturday, July 17, Stonycreek Township.
Monday, July 19, Munster Township.
Tuesday, July 20, Loretto Borough.
Wednesday, July 21, Allegheny Township.
Thursday, July 22, Gallitzin Township.
Friday, July 23, Clearfield Township.
Saturday, July 24, Chest Springs Borough.
Monday, July 26, White Township.
Tuesday, July 27, Reade Township.
Wednesday, July 28, Dean Township.
Thursday, July 29, Chest Township.
Friday, July 30, Elder Township.
Saturday, July 31, Susquehanna Township.
Monday, August 2, Carrolltown Borough.
Tuesday, August 3, Carroll Township.
Wednesday, August 4, Barr Township.
Thursday, August 5, Blacklick Township.
Friday, August 6, Jackson Township.
Saturday, August 7, Cambria Township.
Monday, August 9, East Ward, Ebensburg Boro'.
Tuesday, August 10, West Ward, " "
Wednesday, August 11, Taylor Township.
Thursday, August 12, Conemaugh Township.
Friday, August 13, Richland Township.
Saturday, August 14, Adams Township.

And, in accordance with the Second Section of said Act, on all taxes paid to the Treasurer before the first day of September there will be a *reduction of 5 per cent.*, while *5 per cent. will be added* to all unpaid taxes and placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

ANDREW YEAGLEY,
County Treasurer.

Co. Treasurer's Office, Ebensburg, May 4, 1880.-4t.

STATEMENT OF AUDITOR'S SETTLEMENT

STATEMENT OF AUDITOR'S SETTLEMENT with Road Supervisors of White Township for the year ending April 12, 1880:

HENRY H. GARDNER, Supervisor, Dr.

To amount of Work Duplicate	$742.94	
" " Cash	516.54	
" orders on Commission'rs for use of tools, plank, Prothonotary's fees, interest, etc	28.28	
" orders on Commis'ners for personal services	152.50	
" Cash Tax transferred from N. Gates' Duplicate	5.29	—$1,445.65
CR.		
By exonerations	$ 6.65	
" work done by taxables	742.94	
" personal services	152.50	
" commis'n on $509.88 @ 5 ℔ cent.	25.49	
" use of tools, plank, Prothonotary's fees, etc	28.28	
" amount of orders paid	253.50	
" cash tax transfer'd to N. Gates' duplicate	1.75	
" cash to close account	234.53	— 1,445.65

NATHAN GATES, Supervisor, Dr.

To amount of Work Duplicate	$558.52	
" " " Cash	412.07	
" " tax of J. I. Glass	1.40	
" orders on Commissioners	178.75	—$1,150.75
CR.		
By exonerations and land returned to Commissioners	$ 52.61	
" work done by taxables	555.62	
" personal services	148.75	
" cash tax exonerations, transfers and returned to Commis'rs	35.97	
" amount of orders paid	232.35	
" commis'n on $412.07 @ 5 ℔ cent.	20.59	
" cash to close account	104.56	— 1,150.75

LIABILITIES.

Amount of outstanding orders	$752.08	
Balance on Ed. Mann's judgment	178.92	
" " Gates' "	320.00	
Orders in favor of Supervisors for personal services, 1879	301.25	—$1,552.25
ASSETS.		
Cash on hand		339.09
Total indebtedness		$1,213.16

We, the undersigned, Auditors of White Township, Cambria County, having carefully examined the above accounts of Henry H. Gardner and Nathan Gates, Supervisors of said township, find them to be correct to the best of our knowledge and belief, and also the liabilities and assets of said township.

HENRY FOSTER,
J. L. GILL,
J. A. GATES,
THEO. M. APPLE,
ALEX. TROXELL,
JOHN M. BEERS,
Auditors.

Attest—P. C. GATES, E. W. LOUDER, Twp. Clerks.

White Twp., May 1, 1880.—14-3t.

H. H. HENCH,
DEALER IN STRICTLY PURE
WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL,
MIXED PAINTS Ready for Use,
VARNISH, SP. TURPENTINE, CALCIMINE,
PUTTY, WHITE GLUE,
Varnish and Paint Brushes,
AND A FULL LINE OF
FINE COLORS GROUND IN OIL,
Cheaper than anywhere else in the city.
HENCH, THE PAINTER,
13th Avenue and 16th Street,
[5-7.] ALTOONA, PA. [6m.]

ADVERTISERS
By addressing GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 10 Spruce St., New York, can learn the exact cost of any proposed line of ADVERTISING in American Newspapers. ☞100-page Pamphlet, 10c.

EMPLOYMENT—LOCAL OR Travelling State which preferred. Also SALARY per month. All EXPENSES advanced. WAGES promptly paid. SLOAN & Co. 306 George St. Cincinnati, O.

$777 A YEAR and expenses to agents. Outfit Free. Address P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

"DON'T YOU DO IT!"

Don't part with your money until you know the truth. Interested parties are spreading the reports that MR. JOHN WANAMAKER is not interested in the old and famous OAK HALL Clothing business and does not personally direct its affairs.

Nothing could be more Untrue!

Mr. JOHN WANAMAKER has precisely the same relations to Oak Hall as in the past.

WANAMAKER & BROWN is what it has been ever since Mr. Brown died, 12 years ago.

Mr. JOHN WANAMAKER personally watches over the faithful preparation of the stock of MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING, and the conducting of the store. Nothing is allowed to pass his eye that is not straightforward and true to the interest of those who have patronized the house for 19 years and depend on its reliability.

From all appearances the year 1880 is to be the largest in sales ever known.

The READYMADE Department is Better Stocked!
The BOYS' Department is Better Stocked!!
The CUSTOM Department is Better Stocked!!!
The SHIRT Department is Better Stocked!!!!

All this will be apparent on FIRST SIGHT! Please call whenever you can and look through this BEEHIVE of a Building, so busy with its Hundreds of Workpeople and Customers. Do not forget that Clothing of the W. & B. make will stand better service than any other that can be got and that it does not cost any more (if as much) as other makes.

WANAMAKER & BROWN,
OAK HALL, SIXTH AND MARKET STREETS,
THE LARGEST CLOTHING HOUSE IN AMERICA,
PHILADELPHIA.

STILL LATER AND BETTER!

NEW SPRING GOODS
IN GREAT PROFUSION AT
FREIDHOFF'S CHEAP STORE!

While so many are looking forward to the coming Presidential election in hopes of being the lucky man, the subscriber has concluded to remain in the mercantile business and give it his undivided attention by supplying his friends and the public generally with ALL KIND OF GOODS

AT PRICES SO LOW
THAT NONE CAN OR DARE COMPETE WITH HIM.

Buyers will always find a full and elegant stock of everything to be found in a general store, comprising a complete line of

DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, NOTIONS, HATS, CAPS,
Boots, Shoes, Groceries Hardware, Tinware,
Queensware, Glassware, Woodenware, Cigars, Tobacco, Canned Goods, &c., &c.

Also, FLOUR, CORN MEAL, FISH, SALT by the bushel and barrel, DRUGS, NAILS GLASS, PUTTY, BRUSHES, BROOMS, &c. I have likewise added to my stock

BIRD'S PATENT CORN SHELLER,
which will be sold at the remarkable low price of 60 cents each. Also for sale, the
BEST AND QUICKEST BUTTER-PRODUCING CHURN EVER INVENTED.

☞ A large increase of business has necessitated the enlargement of my store-room and the erection of an additional wareroom, and still my establishment is literally crowded with choice goods and eager seekers after bargains. Still being determined to accommodate all who come, and especially my friends from the country, to whom the highest prices in trade will be paid for all kind of produce, I have thrown open my large and commodious stable for the free use of all who may wish to put up their stock. Thankful for past favors and hoping for future ones I remain as ever,

N. J. FREIDHOFF.

High Street, Ebensburg, March, 1880.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP ROAD DEPARTMENT

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP ROAD DEPARTMENT for the year ending April 12, 1880:

CHRIST. ROBINE, Supervisor, Dr.

To am't of Duplicate	$308 79	
" " rec'd from Portage twp.	104 48	
" " " " Cambria county	100 80	
" order to balance	36 09	—$550 14
CR.		
By orders redeemed	$ 51 82	
" am't returned to Commissioners	20 22	
" Auditors' exonerations	2 62	
" 73 days' services as Supervisor	73 00	
" time to Ebensburg	84	
" amount worked on Duplicate	211 72	
" cash paid for lumber, etc	28 05	
" " " " work	52 94	
" per centage on $148 95, at 5 p. ct.	7 43	
" " " $80 09, at 3 per ct.	2 40	
" order of Com'rs to P. Fritch	100 00	— 550 14

JOHN EASON, Supervisor, Dr.

To amount of Duplicate	$682 61	
" order to balance	1 26	
CR.		
By 84 days' services as Supervisor	$ 84 00	
" probate	25	
" cash paid for work	151 24	
" am't work by taxables	292 80	
" orders redeemed	32 33	
" exonerations	72 70	
" per cent. on $149.70 @ 3 per cent.	4 49	
" " " $343.22 @ 5 per cent.	17 17	
" horse and wagon hire	19.50	—$683 87

LIABILITIES.

Outstanding orders (estimated) ... $250.00

We, the undersigned Auditors of Washington township, do certify that we have examined the above accounts, and find them correct to the best of our knowledge and belief.

WM. BROWN, Jr.,
C. A. McGONIGLE,
JAMES NOON,
Auditors.

Lilly's, Pa., May 1, 1880.—7-3t.

TRIAL LIST.

TRIAL LIST.—Causes set down for trial at a Court of Common Pleas to be held at Ebensburg, for the county of Cambria, commencing on *Monday, June 7, 1880:*

FIRST WEEK.

Cambria County vs. Trenkley; McEwen vs. Long.

SECOND WEEK.

Francis Cooper vs. Lewis A. Craver et al., *feigned issue*; David Brendlinger vs. Pringle, *feigned issue*; James Henry vs. Henry's Executors, *feigned issue*; The Peoples' Fire Insurance Company of Pennsylvania vs. John Quirk, *feigned issue*; Same vs. Evangelical Lutheran Church of Johnstown; Same vs. John Raab; Same vs. P. M. & J. Brown; Same vs. Lewis Plitt; Same vs. James Adams; Same vs. Same; S. E. Burns vs. Barkers et al; Flattery vs. Flattery; Border vs. Riblett; Douglass, for use, vs. McKenzie; Union Horse Insurance Company vs. Burk; Same vs. Wagner; Same vs. Yahner; Same vs. Maloy; Same vs. Buck; Same vs. Burgoon; Same vs. Ivory; Same vs. Kratzer; Bradley's Executrix vs. Kisban; Burns vs. Burns' Executors; Kearney vs. A. Leiden et al.; John Neff vs. Cambria Farmers' Union Association and Fire Insurance Company of Cambria and Somerset counties; Kex vs. Eager; McDough's Executor's vs. Boyle's Executors; McLane vs. Johnston; Leibold vs. Stinebiser; Hall et al. vs. Smith et al.; Eakins vs. McCartney; Plummer vs. Plummer; Patterson vs. Patterson; Langbein & Thomas vs. Maynard & Co.; Krise et al vs. Burk et al.; Boland vs. Smith, Administrator of Boland; Bishop vs. Shindle; Crook vs. Newhouse.

C. F. O'DONNELL, Prothonotary.

Prothonotary's Office, Ebensburg, May 5, 1880.

J. W. SHARBAUGH & BRO.,
—DEALERS IN—
Dry Goods,
Fancy Goods,
CLOTHING,
NOTIONS,
GROCERIES, &c.,
CARROLLTOWN, PA.

NEW GOODS RECEIV'D WEEKLY
AND ALWAYS SOLD AT THE
VERY LOWEST PRICES.

☞ CASH PAID FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE when Goods are not desired.

J. W. SHARBAUGH & BRO.

Carrolltown, March 19, 1880.-4t.

SMOKE THE
Little Builder Cigar,
One Hundred for $2.00;
GATLING GUN ... $2.00;
HUMPTY DUMPTY, 2.25;
Other Brands from $2.50 up.
Delivered to any address in the U. S., post-paid, on receipt of price.
M. J. DOUGHERTY,
12-11 Sole Man'f'r, 434 Penn Ave., Pittsburg, Pa.

FOR PROTHONOTARY.—The undersigned offers himself as a candidate for the office of Prothonotary of Cambria county, subject to Democratic rules, and if nominated and elected feels competent to discharge the duties of the position intelligently and satisfactorily.

H. A. SHOEMAKER.

Ebensburg, March 26, 1880.-4.c.

CARD.—The undersigned offers himself as a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the coming Democratic county convention, and, if nominated and elected, pledges himself to perform the duties of the position honestly and to the best of his ability.

C. A. LANGBEIN.

St. Lawrence, March 10, 1880.-tc.

FOR THE LEGISLATURE.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the Legislature, subject to the rules of the Democratic county convention.

F. S. FLEMING.

Gallitzin, March 19, 1880.-t.c.*

AN ACRE IN ONIONS.

Few farmers seem to realize the fact that as much money may be obtained from an acre of land in onions as from a forty-acre farm devoted to the usual crops. At present prime onions are worth $4 per barrel by the car load, and two hundred and fifty barrels may be, and not unfrequently are, produced from an acre of land. Let no one, however, expect to realize a thousand dollars from an acre of onions who does not pay the best attention to the crop. To begin with, land naturally adapted to producing the crop should be selected. Experiments made in the Eastern States, where large quantities of onions are raised for the Southern market, show that there is no better soil for onions than that of a reclaimed bog. Of course the land must be well drained and the surface soil decomposed by exposure to the action of the atmosphere. Most of the black prairie soils are suitable to the production of onions if they are rightly treated. The turf must become entirely rotton and mixed with the earth below. Land that has been in pasture for several years is easily prepared for a crop of onions, as the turf is comparatively thin, while the soil is quite free from weeds. That portion of a pasture in which cattle and sheep lie at night may be converted into an onion patch to excellent advantage.

A field for onions should be very nearly level. If there are elevations in it the soil on them will be likely to wash away, carrying off the seed before it germinates, or leaving part of the onions exposed to the sun. A piece of land intended for onions should be entirely free from the seeds of weeds in the start and there should be a determination on the part of the grower to allow none to attain any considerable size. Absolutely clever culture is essential to producing a paying crop of onions. Neglect in this matter will cause a vast amount of work, which will not, after all, insure a good crop of onions. A field of onions can not be neglected on account of a demand for labor on other parts of the farm. Unless a farmer has help that can attend to his field of onions during the season of plowing corn, cutting grass and harvesting grains, it will be better not to attempt to raise the crop at all. The care of onions, however, calls for light work, which may be chiefly performed by old men, partial invalids, woman and children. Persons who cannot perform heavy work on the farm may engage in onion raising to excellent advantage.

It is useless to undertake to raise a paying crop of onions on land that is not very highly manured. From thirty to fifty loads of manure should be applied to an acre of land designed for producing this crop. It should be well rotted and free from the seed of grass and weeds. Unleached ashes form a valuable addition to composted stable manure. After a piece of land has been prepared for onions it is best to continue the crop for a series of years. As onions are gross feeders it will, of course, be necessary to apply a coating of manure every season. The soil of an onion field should be well pulverized and the manure thoroughly incorporated with it. After it is plowed and harrowed a roller should be employed for crushing the lumps.

Many growers employ a hand rake for finishing the soil before the seed is sown. About four pounds of seed are required for an acre. It should be the product of the previous season. The seed may be tested by counting out a certain number and placing them on some moist cotton laid in a saucer. If good, it will germinate in three or four days. The seed should be sown as early in the spring as it is possible to prepare the land. Growers who aim to get the largest yield from a given amount of land allow only the space of a foot between the rows. There is a drill which plants two rows of onion seed at once. If sown by hand one seed should be dropped every inch. In order to mark the rows it is well to drop a radish seed every five or six inches. The radishes will grow very rapidly, and will be large enough to pull before the onions attain sufficient size to be injured by their presence. If there is no market for radishes in the vicinity, cabbage plants may be raised in their place. When of sufficient size they may be pulled and transplanted.

The cultivation of onions must be chiefly performed by means of hand tools. The shuffle hoe is the best implement for doing most of the work. It should be of the best quality, and great pains should be taken to keep it clean and sharp. After the plants are about four inches high they may be thinned so that each has a space of about three inches in which to grow. Some growers who seek to raise very large crops allow three onions to grow in the space of six inches. Of course they crowd each other after they have become of nearly full size, but this thick setting is necessary to secure the maximum yield. After they are thinned to the proper distance nothing is required by way of cultivation except to keep the soil light and free from weeds.—*Chicago Times.*

Facts for Fat People.—Some fat people are annoyed at being over fat, and appeal to medicines for relief. The best of all remedies against corpulence no doubt is hard labor. Who would expect to see a professional cricket player, a regular hunter, or a railroad "navvy" troubled with obesity? But there are hundreds of people in the world who must follow occupations in which they grow heavy, and who must do something to take the load of fat off them. For these it may be well to know that all starchy food favors fatness.

Of the food in general use the following are starchy in their characters: bread, biscuit, cakes of all kinds, crackers, wafers, doughnuts, puddings, gruels, pastries of all kinds, pies, rice, etc.

Potatoes in any shape or variety, sweet potatoes, etc., sugars in all shapes, corn starch, maize and arrowroot, sago, tapioca, candy and all kinds of confectionery.

Food with little starch, and so useful against corpulency, may be beefsteak, sirloin, porter house, corned-beef, smoked and dried beef, beef's tongue, ox-tail soup without potatoes, veal, calves' feet and heads, pigs' feet and heads, mutton, lamb's tongue, venison, turkey, game, chicken, pigeons and squabs.

Vegetables without or with little starch—cabbage, tomatoes, celery, onions, spinach, lettuce, dandelion, parsley, cowslip, radish, horseradish, cranberry, turnips, rhubarb, squash, carrots, pickles, sour fruits, apples, pears, melons, nuts, fish, salt and fresh salmon, cod, haddocks, eels, scrups, perch, etc., oysters, scallops, shrimps, etc., halibut, trout, clams, tongues and sounds.

The refuse of oats, it is found, may be advantageously utilized as material for paper manufacture, the object being effected by first immersing the oat husks in water in a tank, so as to float off all foreign seeds, etc., which would materially deteriorate the quality of the paper. The oat husks are then allowed to settle and the surface scum, and floating seeds are drawn off by an over-flow pipe at the top of the tank, or otherwise removed; after which the water is completely drained from the husks by a waste-water pipe at the bottom of the tank and beneath a perforated false bottom, or filled with a strainer which retains the oat husks. The latter may be left to steep in the water for from five to ten hours after or during the removal of the scum, as the steeping, by softening them and helping to loosen the silica from the fiber, facilitates the subsequent boiling process.

Ayer's

Cherry Pectoral

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

The reputation it has attained, in consequence of the marvellous cures it has produced during the last half century, is a sufficient assurance to the public that it will continue to realize the happiest results that can be desired. In almost every section of country there are persons, publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs, by its use. All who have tried it acknowledge its superiority; and where its virtues are known, no one hesitates as to what medicine to employ to relieve the distress and suffering peculiar to pulmonary affections. Cherry Pectoral always affords instant relief, and performs rapid cures of the milder varieties of bronchial disorder, as well as the more formidable diseases of the lungs.

As a safeguard to children, amid the distressing diseases which beset the Throat and Chest of Childhood, it is invaluable; for, by its timely use, multitudes are rescued and restored to health.

This medicine gains friends at every trial, as the cures it is constantly producing are too remarkable to be forgotten. No family should be without it, and those who have once used it never will.

Eminent Physicians throughout the country prescribe it, and Clergymen often recommend it from their knowledge of its effects.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

WARNER'S SAFE REMEDIES

Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.

(Formerly Dr. Craig's Kidney Cure.)

A vegetable preparation and the only sure remedy in the world for Bright's Disease, Diabetes, and ALL Kidney, Liver, and Urinary Diseases.

Testimonials of the highest order in proof of these statements.

For the cure of Diabetes, call for Warner's Safe Diabetes Cure.

For the cure of Bright's and the other diseases, call for Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.

WARNER'S SAFE BITTERS.

It is the best Blood Purifier, and stimulates every function to more healthful action, and is thus a benefit in all diseases.

It cures Scrofulous and other Skin Eruptions and Diseases, including Cancers, Ulcers, and other Sores.

Dyspepsia, Weakness of the Stomach, Constipation, Dizziness, General Debility, etc., are cured by the Safe Bitters. It is unequaled as an appetizer and regular tonic.

Bottles of two sizes; prices, 50c. and $1.00.

WARNER'S SAFE NERVINE

Quickly gives Rest and Sleep to the suffering, cures Headache and Neuralgia, prevents Epileptic Fits, and relieves Nervous Prostration brought on by excessive drink, overwork, mental shocks, and other causes.

Powerful as it is to stop pain and soothe disturbed Nerves, it never injures the system, whether taken in small or large doses.

Bottles of two sizes; prices, 50c. and $1.00.

WARNER'S SAFE PILLS

Are an immediate and active stimulus for a Torpid Liver, and cure Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Bilious Diarrhœa, Malaria, Fever and Ague, and should be used whenever the bowels do not operate freely and regularly. No other Pills require such small doses for thorough work. Price 25 cts. a box. Warner's Safe Remedies are sold by Druggists & Dealers in Medicine everywhere.

H. H. Warner & Co.,
Proprietors,
ROCHESTER, N. Y.
Send for Pamphlet and Testimonials.

KIDNEY-WORT

The Only Remedy

THAT ACTS AT THE SAME TIME ON

THE LIVER,
THE BOWELS,
and the KIDNEYS.

This combined action gives it wonderful power to cure all diseases.

Why Are We Sick?

Because we allow these great organs to become clogged or torpid, and poisonous humors are therefore forced into the blood that should be expelled naturally.

KIDNEY-WORT WILL CURE

BILIOUSNESS, PILES, CONSTIPATION, KIDNEY COMPLAINTS, URINARY DISEASES, FEMALE WEAKNESSES, AND NERVOUS DISORDERS,

by causing free action of these organs and restoring their power to throw off disease.

Why Suffer Bilious pains and aches?
Why tormented with Piles, Constipation?
Why frightened over disordered Kidneys?
Why endure nervous or sick headaches?
Why have sleepless nights?

Use KIDNEY WORT *and rejoice in health. It is a dry, vegetable compound and* one package will make six qts of Medicine. *Get it of your Druggist, he will order it for you. Price, $1.00.*

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Proprietors,
(Will send post paid.) Burlington, Vt.

VALUABLE TRUTHS.

If you are suffering from poor health, or languishing on a bed of sickness, take cheer, for

Hop Bitters will Cure You.

If you are a minister, and have overtaxed yourself with your pastoral duties, or a mother, worn out with care and work, or if you are simply ailing; if you feel weak and dispirited, without clearly knowing why,

Hop Bitters will Restore You.

If you are a man of business, weakened by the strain of your everyday duties, or a man of letters, toiling over your midnight work,

Hop Bitters will Strengthen You.

If you are young, and suffering from any indiscretion, or are growing too fast, as is often the case,

Hop Bitters will Relieve You.

If you are in the workshop, on the farm, at the desk, anywhere, and feel that your system needs cleansing, toning or stimulating without intoxicating,

Hop Bitters is What You Need.

If you are old, and your pulse is feeble, your nerves unsteady, and your faculties waning,

Hop Bitters will give you New Life and Vigor.

Hop Cough Cure is the sweetest, safest and best. Ask Children.

One Hop Pad for Stomach, Liver and Kidneys is superior to all others. Cures by absorption. It is perfect.

D. I. C. is an absolute and irresistible cure for drunkenness, use of opium, tobacco and narcotics.

Above sold by druggists. Hop Bitters Mfg. Co. Rochester, N. Y.

A GOOD PLAN. Anybody can learn to make money rapidly operating in stocks by the "Two Unerring Rules for Success," in Messrs. Lawrence & Co's new circular. The combination method, which this firm has made so successful, enables people with large or small means to reap all the benefits of largest capital and best skill. Thousands of orders in various sums are pooled in one vast amount and co-operated as a mighty whole, thus securing to each shareholder all the advantages of the largest capitalist. Immense profits are divided monthly. Any amount from $25 to $5,000 or more can be used successfully. N. Y. Baptist Weekly, September 26, 1878, says:—"By the combination system $15 would make $75, or 5 per cent.; $50 pays $350, or 7 per cent.; $100 makes $1,000, or 10 per cent. on the stock, during the month, according to the market." Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper, June 29:—"The combination method of operating stocks is the most successful ever adopted." New York Independent, September 12:—"The combination system is founded upon correct business principles, and no person need be without an income while it is kept working by Messrs. Lawrence & Co." Brooklyn Journal, April 29:—"Our editor made a net profit of $101.25 from $20 in one of Messrs. Lawrence & Co.'s combinations." New circular (mailed free) explains everything. Stocks and Bonds wanted. Government Bonds supplied.

LAWRENCE & CO., Bankers, 57 Exchange Place, N. Y.

WM. H. SECHLER, *Attorney at Law*, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in Colonade Row, (recently occupied by Wm. Kittell, Esq.,) Centre street [1-21.'78.-tf.]

McNEVIN & YEAGER,

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron WARE,

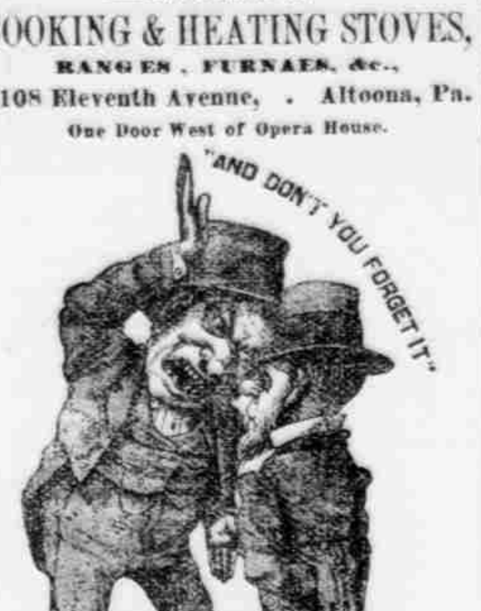
—AND DEALERS IN—

COOKING & HEATING STOVES,

RANGES, FURNACES, &c.,

1108 Eleventh Avenue, . Altoona, Pa.

One Door West of Opera House.



"AND DON'T YOU FORGET IT."

ROOFING AND SPOUTING

PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

REPAIRS FOR STOVES CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Altoona, Oct. 10, 1879.-tf.

BEST IN THE WORLD!

ABSOLUTELY AND CHEMICALLY PURE.

ARM AND HAMMER BRAND.

CHURCH & CO'S BI-CARB. SODA

AND

SALERATUS

Which is the same thing.

Impure Bi-Carb Soda or Saleratus (which is the same thing) is of a slightly dirty white color. It may appear white, examined by itself, but a COMPARISON WITH CHURCH & CO'S "ARM AND HAMMER" BRAND will show the difference.

See that your Saleratus and Baking Soda is white and PURE, as should be ALL SIMILAR SUBSTANCES used for food.

Housekeepers who prefer bread made with yeast, will improve its quality, make it rise better and prevent it from souring, by adding one-half teaspoonful of Church & Co.'s Soda or Saleratus. Be sure and not use too much. The use of this with sour milk, in preference to Baking Powder, saves twenty times its cost.

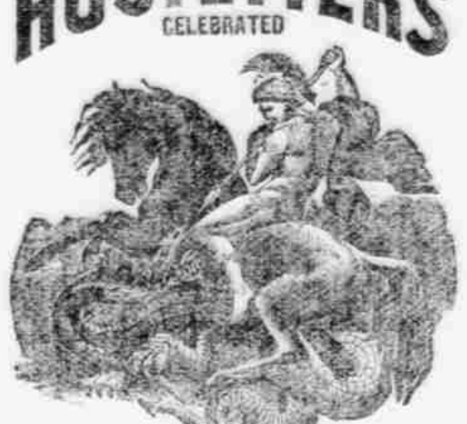
See one pound package for valuable information and read carefully.

SHOW THIS TO YOUR GROCER.

☞For sale by N. J. Fenimore, Ebensburg, Pa.

HOSTETTER'S

CELEBRATED



STOMACH

BITTERS

Fortify the System

And you are armed against disease. The finest tonic for this purpose is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which renders digestion easy and complete, counteracts biliousness, and keeps the bowels in order, and so genial and beneficent are its effects, that not only is the body invigorated and regulated by its use, but despondency banished from the mind.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

SELLERS'

COUGH

SYRUP!

40 YEARS BEFORE THE PUBLIC.

Pronounced by all to be the most PLEASANT and EFFICACIOUS remedy NOW in use for the CURE OF COUGHS, COLDS, CROUP, hoarseness, tickling sensation of the throat, whooping cough, etc. OVER A MILLION BOTTLES SOLD WITHIN THE LAST FEW YEARS. It gives relief wherever used, and has the power to impart benefit that CANNOT be had from the cough mixtures now in use. Sold by all Druggists at 25 cents per bottle.

SELLERS' LIVER PILLS are also highly recommended for curing liver complaint constipation, sick-headaches, fever and ague, and all diseases of the stomach and liver. Sold by all Druggists at 25 cents per box.

R. E. Sellers & Co., Pittsburg, Pa.

October 23, 1879.-1y.

Manhood: How Lost, How Restored!

Just published a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the radical cure (without medicine) of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance, &c.

The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and *radically*.

☞This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, *post paid*, on receipt of six cents or two postage stamps.

Address the publishers,

THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO.,
41 Ann St., New York; Post Office Box 4586.

April 9, 1880.-3m.

Ebensburg INSURANCE AGENCY.

T. W. DICK,

General Insurance Agent,

EBENSBURG, PA.

Policies written at short notice in the

OLD RELIABLE "ÆTNA"

And other First Class Companies.

Ebensburg, Sept. 22, 1879.-1y.*

DR. M. J. BUCK,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
ALTOONA, PA.

Office and residence on Fourteenth street, near Eleventh avenue, where night calls can be made. Office hours from 8 to 10, A. M., and from 2 to 4 and 6 to 8, P. M. Special attention paid to Diseases of the Eye and Ear, as well as to Surgical Operations of every description. [4-19.-tf.]

JOHN MURPHY, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
EBENSBURG, PA.

Office in building recently occupied by Dr. A. M. Keim, on High street, west of Julian, and nearly opposite the Blair House. Night calls should be made at the office. [3-26, '80.-tf.]

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $5 free. Address Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine. [12-6,'79.-1y.*]

CONDENSED HISTORY OF MUSIC.

Music as a science may be said to have been cradled with the Christian era, for while men have sung with the birds from time immemorial, and played on rude instruments as far back as any history takes us, just as David did, when he said: "I will sing unto the Lord a new song, and praise him upon psaltery and harp."

I was amused at an arrangement gotten up last year by a Chicago party ostensibly to make music simple, ignoring notes, laws and all of our musical characters except the bare letters for each sound, and claimed in this way to be teaching thorough-bass. He simply retrograded to the time of St. Ambrose, 1500 years ago. Any skilled musician will see the ludicrousness of trying to express thorough-bass, which is the science of figured harmony, by any letter. In the sixth century, 591, St. Gregory did the next active work, but regarded from our standpoint he did little of value more than write the Gregorian chants, some of which are in use to-day by the Catholic churches, with many changes. He introduced one line, where we now have five, around which to arrange the musical characters.—Singers had to do some tall guessing in those days. There was no harmony, or no time thought of, as yet.

In the tenth century Hucbald began to evolve some valuable thoughts on harmony, which, though very faulty, was a splendid step in the right direction. In looking over a transcript of his work I found it full of errors that no modern composer would dare to make, such as the double thirds, consecutive fifths, and consecutive octaves, etc., all of which, the good monk says, were very pleasing to the ear.

In the eleventh century an Italian monk named Guido invented our present syllables, which are invaluable for vocal music. These were the first syllables of some old Italian verses. He also improved largely on notation.

In the thirteenth century Franco de Cologno conceived the first "time" the idea of expressing time by the shape or form of the notes. On this we have since made no special improvement.

In the sixteenth century, 1502, one Petruci invented the casting of metal music type. This was sixty years after the art of printing books, etc., was discovered (1442) and twenty years after the first Bible was printed in 1478.

There has been a magnificent progress in all musical instruments. Mentally I am taken back to the rude tom-tom of long ago—a round hoop, with a couple of gut strings, making about as much music as a salt box would. Some of the savages cling to this tom-tom yet. They have a legend like this: An angel in heaven was sitting on the clouds playing on the tom-tom, and so entranced was he with its music that he forgot himself and dropped it—I think I should have dropped it myself if I had to play it—when a savage found it, and has used the heavenly pattern ever since.

In the fourteenth century our organs began to assume valuable shape. The pianoforte was invented about 1650. In about 1717, at London, a great crowd went to a concert to hear a wonderful instrument called the pianoforte. So says a clipping which I came across a short time since. We get some splendid conceptions of musical advancement when we contrast the tom-tom with our matchless grand pianos of to-day, or with our mighty pipe organs, whose magnetic and powerful voices cause us involuntarily to remove our hats and bow our heads, lifting us by their influence almost into the presence of the infinite.—*Prof. S. G. Rice.*

Interesting Facts.—The tomb of Edward I., who died in 1301, was opened January 2nd, 1770, after four hundred and sixty-three years had elapsed. His body was almost perfect. Canute, the Dane, who crossed over to England in 1017, was found 1779 by the workmen who repaired Winchester Cathedral, where his body had reposed nearly seven hundred and fifty years, perfectly fresh. In 1569 three Roman soldiers, fully equipped with warlike implements, were dug out of peat in Ireland, where they had probably lain fifteen hundred years. Their bodies were perfectly fresh and plump. In the reign of James, II., of England, after the fall of the church at Astley, in Warwickshire, there was taken up the corpse of Thomas Gray, Marquis of Dorset, who was buried the 10th of October, 1530, in the twenty-second year of Henry VIII., and although it had lain there seventy-eight years, the eyes, hair, flesh, nails, and joints remained as though it had been but newly buried. Robert Braybrook, who was consecrated Bishop of London in 1331, and who died 1403 and was buried in St. Paul's, was taken out of his tomb after the great fire in 1636, during the repairs of the Cathedral, and although he had lain there no less than two hundred and sixty-two years, the body was found to be firm as to skin hair, joints, and nails. The Convent of St. Domingo was lately demolished in search of treasure supposed to be concealed there, and the body of Prince Rodriguez taken out, who had been buried in 1565, exactly as when placed two hundred and fifty years before. His daughter, two and a half years of age, was lying at her father's feet and was as perfectly preserved as himself.

Curious Facts About Memory.—A French scientist has been studying the faculty of memory as exhibited by different races, and its relation to the other mental faculties as shown in individuals of the same race. His statements are very interesting.

The inferior races of mankind, such as negroes, Chinese, etc., have more memory than those of a high type of civilization.

Primitive races which were unacquainted with the art of writing had a wonderful memory, and were for ages in the habit of handing down, from one generation to another, hymns as voluminous as the Bible.

Prompters and professors of declamation know that women have more memory than men. French women will learn a foreign language quicker than their husbands.

Youths have more memory than adults. It is well developed in children, attains its maximum about the fourteenth or fifteenth year, and then decreases.

Feeble individuals of lymphatic temperament have more memory than the strong. Students who obtain the prize for memory and recitation chiefly belong to the former class.

The memory is more developed among the peasantry than among citizens, and among the clergy than among the laity.

From a physiological point of view, memory is diminished by over-feeding, by physical exercises, and by education; it is in this sense that the illiterate have potentially more memory than those who know how to read and write.

We remember, however, better in the morning than in the evening, in the summer than in the winter, and better in warm than in cold climates.

A City Built of Shells.—Perhaps you do not know that the city of Paris is built mostly of shells, the cast-off houses of uncounted millions of little sea creatures. Each shell is not so big as a millet seed, and the little creatures lived in them ages ago. There were so many of them in the sea, that they settled into mountains, became cemented together, and now the mountains of shells form the quarries where most of the Paris building stone is procured. The shells are shaped like that of a snail, and are so plentiful in the Paris stone that one inch (cubic inch) is said to contain 58,000 of them. Beside this, they are found all over the world not only in stone, but in the sands on the shore.

A Pleasant Remedy for Toothache.—Our cook presented herself to me with a swollen cheek asking for something to relieve the toothache, from which she had been suffering all night, and for which she refused to have the tooth extracted. As there was nothing of the usual kind at hand I was on the point of telling her to call later at my office or go to a dentist when it occured to my memory that there was in the house a vial of compounded tincture of benzion, which I had been using upon a young mother as a protection against sore nipples. After cleansing the decayed tooth I saturated a piece of cotton-lint with the tincture and packed it well in the cavity, hoping that this would suffice for the time, and bidding her come back in two or three hours if she was not relieved. I was turning away when she remarked it might not be necessary, perhaps, as the pain had already gone. Supposing her faith had a large share in her relief, I would not allow myself to think that the medicine had anything to do with the cure any more than so much hot water would have done.

But when I arrived at my office there were two other patients awaiting me with the same affliction, and I determined, by way of experiment, to use the same remedy. To my agreeable surprise both persons declared themselves immediately relieved, and begged a vial of the tincture for further use.

During the winter a number of similar cases applied, and were instantly relieved by the same treatment, all expressing much satisfaction with the remedy.

In December I told my druggist of the discovery, and recommended him to sell it to any person applying for "toothache drops." This, he reports, he has done, and that every one seems delighted with the medicine.—*T. C. Osborne, M. D.*

A Queer Character.—There lives in the township of Greenville, N. Y., a most remarkable woman by the name of Julia Still. She owns a small house and lot, in which she lives entirely alone.—She has never been married, is of middle age, and has a good education. She has no visible means of support, but it is believed that she has some money at interest, on the income from which she manages to subsist. For the seven years or more that she has lived there she has not had a particle of fire in the house. She has never had a stove or even a fireplace. During the most severe weather in winter she is supposed to lie in bed. What little cooking she does is done at the neighbors'—stirring up flour with water and baking it in that condition.—She is said to be a successful beggar, but confines herself to a few families in her immediate vicinity. During all the time she has lived in her present abode she has escaped paying taxes by barring her doors and refusing to allow the collector or anybody else to call upon her. The neighbors have threatened to have her taken to the poorhouse and cared for, but she persists in saying that she is not a pauper, and is perfectly able and willing to earn her own living. She objects to receiving visitors, and if she is about the house when any one approaches she bars the doors and remains secreted until they depart. She worked among the neighbors previous to beginning her solitary life, nearly eight years ago.

SAVE MONEY

—BY—

INSURING YOUR LIFE

—IN THE—

OHIO VALLEY

MUTUAL PROTECTION

ASSOCIATION!

HOME OFFICE, GREENVILLE, O.

"Provide for those dependent upon you a shield that will protect them from the storms of life when you are gone."

OFFICERS:

Hon. D. L. Meeker, (Judge Common Pleas Court.) . President.
James K Riffle, . . . Vice President.
M. F. Myers, . . . Secretary.
Judge J. T. Meeker, . . . Treasurer.
L. L. Bell, (Cashier Greenville Bank.) . . . Gen'l Sup't.

SPECIAL FEATURES.

This Association offer the following special features:

1st. Endowment Protection on the Mutual Assessment plan.

2d. Uniform Membership Fee of $10.00, for all ages and amounts.

3d. No Annual Dues, nor extra Charges whatever.

BENEFITS.

Persons between the ages of 16 and 64 years, who have a first-class health record, may hold either a Life Certificate or an Endowment Certificate, as they may desire.

ENDOWMENT PLAN.

16 to 33—$4000, payable at death or at expiration of 21 years.
34 to 45—$3000, payable at death or at expiration of 18 years.
46 to 55—$2500, payable at death or at expiration of 15 years.
56 to 64—$2500, payable at death or at expiration of 12 years.

LIFE PLAN.

16 to 33—$4000, payable at death only.
34 to 45—$3500, " " "
45 to 55—$2500, " " "
56 to 64—$2000, " " "

For further particulars call on or address
B. O. OESCHGER,
Agent for Cambria County,
Ebensburg, Pa.
Or M. F. Myers, Secretary, Greenville, Ohio.

R. L. Johnston, M. J. Buck,
F. A. Shoemaker, A. W. Buck.

JOHNSTON,
SHOEMAKER & BUCK,
BANKERS,
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MONEY RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT,

PAYABLE ON DEMAND.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.

COLLECTIONS MADE

AT ALL ACCESSIBLE POINTS.

DRAFTS on the PRINCIPAL CITIES

Bought and Sold, and a

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS

TRANSACTED.

Accounts Solicited.

A. W. BUCK, Cashier.

Ebensburg, March 19, 1880.-tf.

INCORPORATED IN 1857.

STRICTLY ON MUTUAL PLAN.

PROTECTION MUTUAL

FIRE INSURANCE COMP'NY

OF EBENSBURG, PA.

Premium Notes now in force - $123,000.

Only Five Assessments in 22 Years.

NO STEAM MILLS TAKEN.

Good FARM PROPERTIES

ESPECIALLY DESIRED.

GEO. M. READE, President.

T. W. DICK, Secretary.

Ebensburg, Jan. 31, 1880.-1y.

F. A. SHOEMAKER, Attorney-at-Law, Ebensburg. Office on High street, east end of residence. [1-21,'78.-tf.]

DON'T, GENTLEMEN, DON'T

BUY A STITCH OF

WEARING APPAREL!

OR A SINGLE ARTICLE OF

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS!

UNTIL YOU HAVE SEEN THE IMMENSE STOCK OF

WARM-WEATHER CLOTHING,

HATS, CAPS,

Trunks, Valises, &c., &c.

JUST RECEIVED AT THE

Young America Clothing House,

Corner Eleventh Avenue and Eleventh Street,

ALTOONA, PA.,

THE PROPRIETORS OF WHICH MAKE IT THEIR CONSTANT AIM TO

KEEP A STOCK AND SELL AT PRICES

WHICH FEW CAN EQUAL AND NONE CAN EXCEL.

Therefore we repeat it: Don't invest one cent in SPRING or SUMMER CLOTHING, GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS, &c., &c., until you have seen what they can do for you at the

Young America Clothing House,

[4-23.] Cor. 11th Avenue and 11th Street, Altoona, Pa. [11-tf.]

JUST REMOVED

TO THE LARGE AND ELEGANT

STORE ROOM

IN C. JAGGARD'S NEW BRICK BLOCK,

1306 ELEVENTH AVENUE,

Between 13th and 14th Streets.

2 DOORS ABOVE EBERT'S MUSIC STORE, ALTOONA, PA.

WHERE HE IS NOW OPENING A SPLENDID LINE OF

CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS,

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS, TRUNKS &c.,

Which he guarantees to sell at the Lowest Prices known to the Retail Trade.

Being now in possession of the largest and handsomest Clothing Store in the City of Altoona, which will henceforth be known as the

KEYSTONE CLOTHING HALL!

And having filled it to repletion with new and seasonable goods, I have no hesitation in saying to my friends in Cambria county and elsewhere that when they visit Altoona it will be worth their while to give me a call, whether they wish to purchase or not, as I and my efficient salesmen will not only take pleasure in showing them around our handsome new store room and quoting the prices of our elegant stock of goods, but will also be gratified to furnish anything in our line at the lowest possible figures.

☞ Thanking my many friends for their liberal patronage in the past, and hoping by honest and liberal dealing to merit a continuance of the same in the future, I remain,

Respectfully, &c.,

CHARLES SIMON,

[3-19,'80.-tf.] ALTOONA, PA.

WE HAVE JUST OPENED A

NEW MILLINERY

And Fancy Goods Store

AT 281 MAIN ST., JOHNSTOWN, PA.

And respectfully invite the Ladies of Cambria and adjoining counties to give us a call, as we intend at all times to keep a full line of

TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED HATS,

Laces, Embroideries, Trimmings, Ribbons,

BLACK CRAPES, SILKS, Silk Velvets, Ornaments,

All kinds of Hair Goods, &c., &c.,

Of the LATEST DESIGNS and BEST TEXTURES, which we will sell at prices that cannot fail to benefit all who favor us with their orders. Also,

Rustic and Polished FRAMES of all sizes.

☞New Goods of the latest styles and at popular prices will be received every day, and a first-class Milliner and Saleslady will be in constant attendance to wait on customers. A cordial invitation is extended to all the ladies of the land.

CORN & CO.'S BRANCH STORE,

No. 281 Main Street, Johnstown.

NOTE.—The above relates only to our Branch Store in Johnstown, but it should not be forgotten by those who do their shopping in Altoona that our old-established Store is at 1307 Eleventh Avenue, where we keep a large and varied stock consisting of DRY GOODS, CARPETS, FANCY GOODS, MILLINERY GOODS, HATS, CAPS, &c., &c., which we sell at prices that cannot be surpassed for cheapness. [April 16, 1880.-tf.]

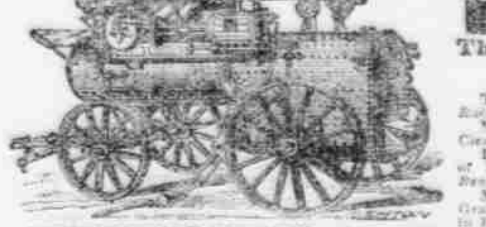
NICHOLS, SHEPARD & CO. Battle Creek, Mich.

Established in 1848.

ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE

"VIBRATOR"

Threshing Machinery and Portable and Traction Engines.



THE STANDARD of excellence throughout the Grain-Raising World.

MATCHLESS for Grain-Saving, Time-Saving, Perfect Cleaning, Rapid and Thorough Work.

INCOMPARABLE in Quality of Material, Perfection of Parts, Thorough Workmanship, Elegant Finish, and Beauty of Model.

MARVELOUS for vastly superior work in all kinds of Grain, and universally known as the only successful Thresher in Flax, Timothy, Clover, and all other Seeds.

ASTONISHINGLY DURABLE and wonderfully simple, using less than one-half the usual gears and belts.

PORTABLE, TRACTION, and STRAW-BURNING STEAM-ENGINES, with special features of Power, Durability, Safety, Economy, and Beauty entirely unknown in other makes. Steam-Power Outfits and Steam-Power Separators a specialty. Four sizes of Separators, from 6 to 12 horse-power; also 2 styles Improved Mounted Horse-Powers.

32 Years of Prosperous and Continuous Business by this house, without change of name, location, or management, furnishes a strong guarantee for superior goods and honorable dealing.

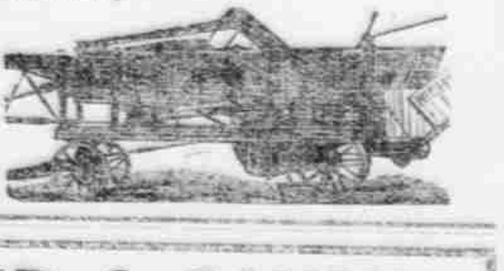
CAUTION! The wonderful success and popularity of our Vibrator Machinery has driven other machines to the wall; hence various makers are now attempting to build and palm off inferior and mongrel imitations of our famous goods.

BE NOT DECEIVED

by such experimental and worthless machinery. If you buy at all, get the "ORIGINAL" and the "GENUINE" from us.

☞For full particulars call on our dealers, or write to us for Illustrated Circulars, which we mail free. Address

NICHOLS, SHEPARD & CO., Battle Creek, Mich.



GEIS, FOSTER & QUINN,

113 & 115 CLINTON STREET, JOHNSTOWN, PA.,

—ALWAYS HAVE THE—

Largest and Cheapest Stock of

Dry and Dress Goods,

NOTIONS, MILLINERY, CARPETS, ETC.,

to be found in Cambria or adjoining counties. ☞ Forget not the street and numbers and fail not to call, buy and be happy.

GEO. W. YEAGER,

—CASH DEALER IN ALL KIND OF—

HEATING and COOKING STOVES

—AND MANUFACTURER OF—

TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE,

1402 Eleventh Ave., Altoona, Pa.

☞CHEAPEST PLACE IN THE CITY. Roofing, Spouting and Repairing of all kind promptly and satisfactorily attended to. [10-24,'79.-tf.]

Wells, Richardson & Co's

PERFECTED BUTTER COLOR

Gives Butter the gilt-edged color the year round. The largest Butter Buyers recommend its use. Thousands of Dairymen say IT IS PERFECT. Used by all the best Creameries. Awarded the International Diploma at N. Y. Dairy Fair. Ask your druggist or merchant for it; or write to ask what it is, what it costs, who uses it, where to get it. WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Proprietors, Burlington, Vt.

INSECTS AND HOW TO CATCH THE

CUT WORMS.

Where cut worms are troublesome
the field, a very old and at the sa
time a very good remedy is to entra
them in holes made near the plants
hills, if in the corn-field. An old
handle, tapered at the end so as to
a smooth hole five or six inches d
more, will answer very well fo
purpose. In the morning the w
that have taken refuge in these
may be crushed by thrusting the
handle into them again, and the
is set for the next night. It is a
well in planting to make provis
the loss of a stalk or two, by cut w
or other causes, as it is easier to
out than to replant.

MAY BEETLES.

These are the perfect insects
white grub so destructive to la
sometimes to meadows. A Fre
for destroying, or rather catching
cockchafer, a very similar insect
place in the centre of the orchard
sunset an old barrel, the inside of
has been previously tarred. At
tom of the barrel is placed a
lamp, and the insects circling
get at the light strike their w
legs against the tarred sides of
rel, and either get fast or a
so helpless that they fall to the
Ten gallons of beetles have bee
ed in this way in a single night.

SLUGS.

English gardeners place
bran at intervals of eight or
along the border of garden
slugs are attracted to the bran
the morning each little heap
covered with them. The
then gone over again, this
ator providing himself with a
and small broom and an empty
and it is an easy matter to
little heaps and empty them
all, into the bucket. In this
hundreds of them have been
single walk, and if a little salt
ter be placed on the bottom of
et the slugs coming in contact
are almost instantly destroyed.

ANTS.

When these insects are
in the garden fill small bottle
with water, and then add
in an inch of the rim, and the
coming for a sip will get into
and perish, as it fills the
pores. The writer once
pantry myriads of red ants
low tin cover smeared with
vessel having accidentally been
their track. Another means
ping them, suggested to me by
Glover many years ago, is to
sugar in a dampened sponge
to attract the insects. When
swarmed through the sponge
squeezed in hot water, and the
reset until the majority of the
are killed.

APHIS.

A remedy for plant lice
minal shoots of rose bushes
hardy plants), said to work like
is as follows: Take four ounce
chips and boil ten minutes in a
soft water. Take out the chips
four ounces of soft soap, which
be dissolved in it as it cools.
before using, and apply with a
sized brush, brushing upward.
utes after syringe the trees with
water, to wash off the dead insects
would otherwise disfigure the

SCALE.

A French composition for d
scale insects, plant lice, etc.
and other trees, is as follows:
gallons barley in water, then
grain (which may be fed to the
ens) and add to the liquid quick
til it approaches the consistency
When cold add two pounds
black, mixing it for a long
add a pound and a half
sulphur and a quart of
mixture is applied with a
first using a stiff bristle brush
moss, etc. It not only destroys
sects but gives the bark greater

Raising Seed Potatoes.—A
respondent says: Good crops
grown on a great variety of
it must be borne in mind that
is adapted to one variety of
not at all suitable for another
one variety requires to be planted
thicker than another on the
of soil. Hence it is of prime
to the grower that he should
the nature of his ground and
seed. I always cut my potatoes
single eye and by making the
fle closer and less seed in each
sults are obtained than by the
seed by the handful. The potato
propagated from the tuber in
manner naturally tends to
and revert to its primitive
The causes which produce
are a continual planting upon
soil without a change of seed
perfect cultivation. The
procure recently originated
possessing the greatest amount
al vigor. If I was to make a
of the newly originated varieties
name the Mammoth Pearl as
for a general cropper; the Magnum
num (not the English variety
same name) for earliness and
tiveness combined, having yielded
year 548 bushels from one acre
without any manure whatever,
sixty days after planting.

Colds—How to Cure.—A
respondent of a Western journal
At this season of the year,
many are suffering from colds
coughs, I wonder how many
the simple remedy known as
rup? It has the advantage of
ways at hand, and with us has
very efficacious.

Peel a few onions, and cut
very thin slices; place some
the bottom of the bowl, then a
onions, cover thickly with sugar,
on, until the onions are all used.
er the top well with sugar; place
over the bowl, and set away
syrup is formed.

A teaspoonful or two every
cough is troublesome, and on
night, will nearly always break
most obstinate cough. Turnips
prepared in the same manner,
a syrup equally valuable.

One runs a great risk in neglecting
cough, particularly where there is
disposition to lung complaints;
many times a simple remedy
season will save one from lingering
ness, and, it may be, an early grave.

Potatoes Cut to Single Eyes.—
Pennsylvania farmer, writing to an
change, says: "I must give my exp
ence in favor of cutting to single
having practised it for a number
years, and I know whereof I speak.
Two years ago I had early rose
the rate of 488 bushels per acre by
ting to single eyes, planted in a
sandy loam, three inches deep, and
hilled up. Last year I got two
triumph potatoes from Mr. Tillinghast
with a package of other seeds, and
them to single eyes. There were
twenty-two eyes in the two. I planted
them in hills, three feet apart, a
eye in a hill, and obtained a very
bushel of large potatoes. In several
stances I found three tubers as long
as broad as my hand, and about
inches thick, all fastened to one
coming from one eye. The potatoes
were excellent—better than the
rose—whiter and more mealy
grown side by side."

How to produce a telling effect—
Communicate a secret to a woman